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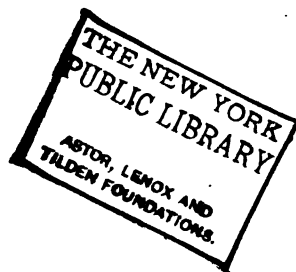
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THE ANNALS OF BANFF

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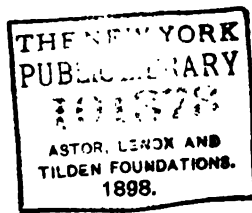
✓ New Spalding club, Aberdeen, Scot.
[Publications. no. 10.]
A.F.

The
Annals of Banff

COMPILED BY
WILLIAM CRAMOND, M.A., LL.D.
SCHOOLMASTER OF CULLEN

VOLUME SECOND

ABERDEEN
Printed for the New Spalding Club
MDCCCXCIII



PRINTED BY
MILNE AND HUTCHISON
ABERDEEN

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Founded 11th November, 1886.

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- (66) Patrick Duff (1764).
- (67) James Shand of Craigellie (1764).
- (68) James Bartlet (1757).
- (69) Alex. Dirom (1776).
- (70) Jo. Innes (1780).
- (71) Geo. Robinson (1792).

- (72) Geo. McKilligin (1794).
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- (74) James McKilligin (1831).
- (75) Peter Cameron (1836).
- (76) Thos. H. Richardson (1840).
- (77) William Scott (1851).
- (78) Robert Duncan (1856).

G

Provosts, &c.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| (79) George Alexander (1838). | (85) James Williamson (1882). |
| (80) { William Hossack (1850). | (86) James Smith (1892). |
| Henry Balfour " | (87) Wm. Robison, thread manufacturer |
| Wm. R. Gordon " | (1769). |
| Garden Grant " | (88) Alexander Ramsay (1891). |
| (81) { Henry White (1849). | (89) Mr. Wm. Sharp, Sheriff-Clerk (1629). |
| A. Blake " | (90) James Sharp, Archbishop. |
| (82) James Wood (1867). | (91) Robert Sharp, Sheriff-Clerk (1663). |
| (83) Thomas Adam (1863). | (92) Nicolas Dunbar. |
| (84) William Coutts (1876). | |

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- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| (93) Alex. Carror, town clerk (1567). | (100) Wm. Reid, town clerk (1784). |
| (94) J. Scherund, " (1620). | (101) John Allan, " (1872). |
| (95) J. Wynchester, " (1628). | (102) John Allaster, ferryman (1731). |
| (96) P. Stewart, " (1670). | (103) Robert Warrax, post (1736). |
| (97) John Andrew, " (1672). | (104) Robt. Junken, common servant (1707). |
| (98) James Cock, " (1729). | (105) Wm. Cruickshank, executioner (1730). |
| (99) Robert Innes, " (1753). | (106) Alex. Pantoun, executioner (1731). |

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- | | |
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| (108) James Gordon, sheriff-substitute (1871) | (117) Richard Birnie (1760). |
| (109) Alex. Currie, " (1845) | (118) Adam Elder (1793). |
| (110) John Pringle, " (1825) | (119) W. G. Scott-Moncrieff. |
| (111) George R. Forbes. | (120) Wm. Abercromby of Glassaugh (1788). |
| (112) James Cassie (1793). | (121) Wm. Cuming of Auchry (1702). |
| (113) Patrick Cassie. | (122) (See last line, ii., 377). |
| (114) William Gordon, admiral (1764). | (123) "Loue to the Burgh of Banff," ii., |
| (115) John Rhind (1786). | 406. |

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|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| (124) Sir M. E. Grant-Duff. | (138) George Warrax, blacksmith. |
| (125) Alexander Asher, M.P., Q.C. | (139) W. Allaster, ferryman (1768). |
| (126) Alexander Colville, solicitor. | (140) John Leil, fisherman (1767). |
| (127) George Cobban, executioner. | (141) James Leil, fisherman (1767). |
| (128) Jas. Sharp (Archbp.), when aged 24. | (142) Patrick, Bishop of Aberdeen (1674). |
| (129) John Allan, town clerk. | (143) George Forbes, bailie (1802). |
| (130) Mr. Alex. Craig, poet. | (144) Alex. Tarras, town clerk (1724). |
| (131) John Wilson, M.A. | (145) A. Guthrie, quarrier. |
| (132) Alex. Currie (1854). | (146) James Rannie, quarrier. |
| (133) Benj. R. Bell. | (147) James Philp, quarrier. |
| (134) Patrick Chalmer (1579). | (148) George Duffus (1734). |
| (135) J. Guthrie Smith, sheriff. | (149) James Allan, Deacon of the Wrights |
| (136) Dr. Whyte. | (1707). |
| (137) J. Watson Geddie. | (150) Thos. Ruddiman, grammarian (1717) |



THE CHURCH.

ANCIENT DEDICATIONS.—THE CARMELITES.—EARLY HISTORY OF THE CHURCH OF BANFF.

—PIETA.—VICARS AND CHAPLAINS.—MINISTERS OF BANFF SINCE THE REFORMATION.

—PERSONAL NOTES, WITH EXTRACTS FROM SYNOD, PRESBYTERY, KIRK SESSION AND TOWN COUNCIL RECORDS.



THE CHURCH.

THE fertile valley of the Deveron must have been one of the earliest spots in the North-East of Scotland to attract settlers, and the mouth of the river must have been at least as attractive as any locality along its course. Thither, too, in very ancient times, must have come from Ireland the early preachers of the gospel—the heralds of a future civilization. The names of certain saints have been associated with the ancient history of Banff. These are S. Bey, S. Columba, S. Colmoc, S. John, and S. Thomas. The chief dedication connected with the burgh, whether as to altar, chaplainry, or church, was to the Virgin Mary, and the present arms of the burgh still recall to us alike the connection of the Carmelites with the burgh and the dedication of the Parish Church. According to Dempster's "Ecclesiastical History," S. Bey lived about A.D. 816, under the reign of Donald. Churches were erected in her honour throughout the whole kingdom, and chiefly at Banff. These statements cannot, however, be confirmed.

The dedication to S. Columba is more probable, although it is the case that a common list of churches or foundations of S. Columba, while including S. Colm's in Fordyce, does not refer to Banff. The neighbouring Church of Alvah was certainly dedicated to S. Columba.

In Dempster's "Menologium Scoticum," the following entry occurs :—
"May 4. Bamfae, Colmoci episcopi, miri concionatoris."

The "View of the Diocese of Aberdeen" (1732) states that there were eleven religious houses within the Diocese of Aberdeen, and of these two were in Banff :—"Convents at Banf. (1) *Franciscans*. Their convent stood . . . where is an oratory [Episcopal Church] lately built. Their church was dedicated to S. John. (2) *Carmelites*. Their convent stood on Dovern at Miln of Banf in Banf parish. Their rents were given by King James VI. to the King's College of Aberdeen, of whom Duff of Braco now holds these lands."

The statement as to the existence of a Franciscan convent in the burgh is repeated by Mr. W. Rowand in his unpublished notes to Keith's "Scottish Bishops":—"The church of the Grey Friars in Banff was dedicated to S. John." It is also repeated in "Banff and Neighbourhood" (1879), but cannot be allowed to be probable. Certainly it receives no confirmation in ancient documents. S. John's Fair did exist in the burgh, but it was a fair transferred to Banff from Gamrie.*

In the "New Statistical Account" (1836), and in Mr. Imlach's "Banff" (1868), it is stated that a chapel dedicated to S. Thomas the Apostle stood somewhere between the sites of the present Parish Church and St. Andrew's Chapel. No confirmation can be obtained of this statement.

Still more unreliable are the statements in the "Ordnance Gazetteer" (1884). It is there asserted that there existed in Banff four pre-Reformation Chapels, also a Carmelite Priory, an Observant Priory, and a house of the Knights Templars.

It has been very commonly affirmed that a Chaplainry of the Holy Rood—a separate building—existed in Banff, but this assertion is based on no satisfactory evidence. One supposition is that it was situated on the Rose Craig, towards the present northern extremity of the Castle grounds. "Summer Excursions in Banff" (1843) gives its position as "conterminous to the Castle." "Banff and Neighbourhood" (1879) states that a chapel existed somewhere between the Old Churchyard and the northern extremity of the Castle grounds. Another supposition is that it was on the site of the old Church, and this last is evidently nearer the truth. That there was a Rood Chaplainry there is no doubt, for the Chaplain is frequently referred to in the 16th century, but the evidence all goes to show that the Chaplainry was within and formed part of the Parish Church. The lands with which the Chaplainry was endowed—"terras piscatorias"—the fishers' lands†—were feued out (see "New

* It is stated that after the Reformation many of the Grey Friars retired to the Netherlands, and that John Patrick, a native of Banff, and of the Franciscan Order, accompanied eighty of that Order abroad, and afterwards devoted his time to literary pursuits, and wrote several books upon the Reformation and the events connected therewith.

† The original Charter, of date 2nd June, 1552, is now preserved among the Rose MSS., Advocates' Library, Aberdeen, and shows that the lands were situated to the North and West of the Castle Hill, and were then laboured by William Low, Wm. Allan, John Leill, Sen. and Jun., George Leil, John Smith, John Mackie, Thomas Mackie, Andrew Sandeson, John Stannowius, John Allan, and other fishers and seamen. Cf. Vol. I., p. 265, note.

Stat. Acct., 1836) in 1552 in perpetuity by the Commissioners of the town, with consent of James Currou, Chaplain of the Holy Rood, to Sir Walter Ogilvie, then provost, for payment of 40s. yearly "for augmentation of the rental of the Chaplainry of the Holy Rood of Banff, for promotion of the worship of God, and for the extirpation of heresy so long rampant, and the upholding of the orthodox faith." The lands, says the writer of the "New Stat. Acct.," were conveyed along with the Carmelite lands to the Laird of Braco, and by him, in exchange for some lands near Duff House, to the town of Banff, to which they now afford a feu-duty.

In the Register of the Secret Seal, 1590, is a grant to Alexander Currou of the Rude altarge in the Kirk of Banff.

The Knights Templars in former times held property in the burgh, and this fact is well established, for in 1662 George, Earl of Panmure, heir of Patrick, Earl of Panmure, was retoured in the lands of the barony of Aberbrothock, comprehending the Templar Lands of Banff, with the salmon fishing on the water of Deveron, the white and red fishing, with the tithes of the churches of Aberkerdour and Banff, the extent being £200. In 1686 James, Earl of Panmure, was infest in the said Templar lands and fishing.

"A house is still remembered," says the "New Statistical Account" (1836), "standing in the Water Path at the south corner of the lane passing between it and the Castle Street which bore the iron cross, the usual token by which the fraternity marked their possessions."

It is around the Carmelites and around the Parish Church that the main interest centres regarding the religious history of the burgh prior to the Reformation.

Considering the prominent part the Carmelites held in the burgh for upwards of two centuries, it may not be amiss to quote from Fosbroke's "British Monachism" a picture of their life. "The rule was—Prior elected unanimously or by majority. To have places in deserts or elsewhere; separate cells; common refectory and reading. Not to change their places without the Prior's leave. Prior's cell near the entrance of the house, that he might be the first to meet comers. All to remain in their cells, meditating day and night. At fit hours in Church. Cloisters. To stay and walk freely and lawfully. Canonical hours. Pater nosters by the ignorant. All things common. Asses or mules allowed, and

nourishment of animals or birds. Church in the middle of the cells. Sundays, or at other times, as necessary, the correction of abuses. No flesh but to the sick. To carry with them to eat on journeys, dumplings (pulmenta, a very equivocal term among the monks) drest with flesh. Fast every day, except Sunday, from Holyrood day to Easter, except the sick and infirm. Chastity; labour; silence after Complin till Prime; might talk at other times moderately."

The White Friars or Carmelites had their name from Mount Carmel, and they pretended to be in direct succession from Elijah, Elisha, and the sons of the prophets. In 1209, Albert, patriarch of Jerusalem, gave them a rigid rule, which was subsequently modified. The order was divided into two branches, the Carmelites of the ancient observance called the Moderate or Mitigated, and those of the strict observance called the Barefooted Carmelites. Of the 32 provinces into which they were divided Scotland was 13th, and here they were called White Friars from their outer garment. They came to Scotland in 1262, and had nine convents, viz.:—at Aberdeen, Bervie, Queensferry, Linlithgow, &c. Their convents or monasteries were generally, if not always, dedicated to the Virgin Mary. Their habit was at first white, and the cloak laced at the bottom with several lists, but Pope Honorius IV. commanded them to change it for that of the Minims. Their scapulary was a small woollen habit of a brown colour thrown over their shoulders. They wore no linen shirts, but instead thereof linsey-woolsey.

In 1324 King Robert the Bruce granted to God, the Blessed Virgin Mary, and the brothers of Mount Carmel, the Chapel of the Blessed Mary near the town of Banff [*juxta villam de Banff*], with the ground belonging to the said chapel for building there a church and other buildings of their order, and for planting the said place with brothers of their order, granting moreover to the said brothers and their successors that davoch of land with the pertinents thereof which was wont hitherto to belong to the said chapel for supplying bread, wine, and wax for the more devout performance of the worship of God.*

There has been some discussion as to the site of the Carmelite Monastery. It will have been observed from the quotation from Fosbroke that the Brethren were enjoined to have their places "in deserts or else-

* See Charters No. II. In a roll of missing charters of King Robert I. is "*Carta of ane foundatioun of ane caple near Bamf in vice comitatu de Bamff.*" (Robertson's Index.)

where." It is known they lived "besyd" the burgh of Linlithgow, and "besyd" Bervie. Similarly in 1324, their place was "juxta villam de Banff." So in 1544-5, the place of the Order was described as "near the burgh of Banff" (juxta burgum de Banff); and so also in 1574 their possessions are described as "prope burgum nostrum de Banff." The "View of the Diocese of Aberdeen" (1732) states that the Carmelite Convent stood on Dovern at Mill of Banff. The inscription on the mausoleum within the policies of Duff House shows the opinion prevalent towards the close of last century: "This mausoleum is erected on the place where stood a chapel dedicated to the Blessed Virgin by King Robert Bruce, MCCCXXIV. The adjacent grounds were also devoted, by his Royal Charter for the building and support of the monastery of the Holy Brethren of Mount Carmel."

A few years later (1798) a different view was entertained, as the following extract from the "Old Statistical Account" shows:—"Two of the Carmelite cells are still to be seen near the Old Church in a pretty entire state. The beautiful green mount in Lord Fife's park, and another of inferior size situated in the middle of the town, formed a part of the Carmelites' territory. These mounts appear to have been chiefly the work of art, and are supposed to be the labours of penance enjoined by the fraternity (!). On the mount on Duff House Park are still to be remembered the ruins and foundation of their Chapel, around which was the consecrated ground of the sepulchre. There many bones of the dead were found, and by the care of Lord Fife deposited in a large urn elevated on a pedestal near the mount."

Mr. Imlach, quoting from Mr. William Rose, Montcoffer, says:—"The sub-feudation (1544) clearly indicates the mount (Colleopard) as a part of the glebe of the Carmelites on which stood a chapel and the consecrated ground of the sepulchre, bounded by the highway leading from Bachlaw to Banff, where many dead bodies lie, and where the foundation of a chapel was seen not a hundred years ago."

Mr. Imlach has also the following:—"Two cells of the Carmelite Monastery were to be seen in the beginning of this century on the south side of the old burying ground, and the great bell of St. Mary's Church was suspended in a wooden spire on the top of one of these cells. Not far from the site of these a small vaulted chamber, supposed to have been a sleeping cell, now affords accommodation to the boiler of a steam engine

employed at the foundry. Some arches, apparently parts of similar cells, yet exist behind the Royal Oak Hotel. This range of cells seems to have terminated the buildings of the Monastery to the east, unless that an hospital, of which there is a tradition as existing about the site of the present Bede House, may have formed one of its appurtenances. The garden ground of the Monastery, with its chapels and other dependencies, are supposed to have extended beyond the present southern limits of the town, and as far as the site of the old house of Airlie in the Duff House flower garden."*

Reference is made in "Banff and Neighbourhood" (1879) to certain vaults, the ruins of part of the Carmelite premises, which occupied the site of the five houses on the section of Carmelite Street between the entrances to the Low and High Shores. The existence of these ruins, continues the writer, goes to prove that the premises of the Carmelites must have been an important feature within the burgh. These vaults, however, there is abundant evidence to prove, were simply business premises, similar to what was found then in almost every burgh in Scotland. Mr. Imlach himself, in describing the mausoleum of Duff House, admits (1868)—"In the middle of last century were still to be seen, and described to me by an elderly gentleman who saw the entire demolition of the ruins, the foundation of St. Mary's Chapel, dedicated to the Blessed Virgin by King Robert, 1324. The adjacent grounds were also devoted, by his Royal Charter, for the building and support of a monastery of the Holy Brethren of Mount Carmel."

The ruinous houses, ornamental mound, and extensive garden in the centre of the town, towards the rear of the Town House, can be satisfactorily explained without calling them cells or grounds of the Carmelites. The ruins are simply the remains of the buildings that stood around the great garden of Lord Banff. The gardens and "palatium" are often referred to in old records.

"In the year 1520 a feu charter was granted by 'Frater Willelmus Smytht,' prior of the Carmelites of Banff, with the concurrence of the

* Writers since the beginning of the present century have so repeatedly and persistently maintained that the site of the Carmelite Monastery was on the south side of the old Churchyard and on the east side of the Town's Buildings, that the present writer has not succeeded in gaining a single citizen of Banff over to his opinion that the Monastery was outside the town altogether, and that the commonly supposed site on the east side of the Town's Buildings was simply the house or "palatium" of Sir George Ogilvie. See Vol. I., p. 50, note (7), and p. 93.

venerable John Malcomson, provincial of the Carmelite Order in Scotland, and approved of by four priors of the order, in favour of Patrick Duncanson, burgess of Banff, and Margaret Hay, his spouse, of a new edifice, with garden and pertinents, lying within the burgh of Banff, betwixt the lands of the said Patrick on the south and north, descending to the lake (*ad lacum*) on the east, and the common high road on the west; to be held for payment of the sum of six shillings and eightpence at Whitsunday and Martinmas, by equal portions.

"To this deed, which is blank in the month, the conventual seal of the Carmelites of Banff is appended. It is thus signed:—

"Ad has literas, Alexander *Prior de Luffnos*.

Frater Donaldus Randall, Prior de Irwyn.

Frater Johannes Lyndsay, Prior de Berwy.

Ad has literas Andreas, Prior de Lyntgow."*

A contract exists signed "At the Freiris of Banff the tent day of June in the yere of God ane thowsand five hundrethe thirty twa yeris," whereby Thomas Gordon, portioner of Dunlugus, resigned to Walter Ogilvy of Dunlugus his part of the lands of Dunlugus and others.

In 1541, the aforesaid William Smyth gave sasine to Walter Ogilvie of Dunlugus of the fishings about Banff belonging to the Carmelites.

In 1544 the Prior, William Smyth, with consent of William Stob, the head of the Order in Scotland, granted a feu charter of the lands of Dalhaugh and Sandiehill in favour of Sir Walter Ogilvie of Dunlugus, their benefactor and protector, and Alison Hume, his spouse. The brethren reserved to themselves their glebe and a small field adjacent, occupied by Andrew Bell, near the old kail-yard formerly occupied by James Sandehills, also the pasturage of a horse and four oxen within the lands of Dalhauch, and thirty sheep within the lands of Sandehills; Sir Walter to pay sixty bolls victual of the common measure of the burgh of Banff and £4 in money. The brethren were entitled to dig fuel in the bogs of Alvah and Bauchlaw, and for the privilege they became bound to celebrate one mass annually. Sir Walter was also bound to defend the lawful rights of the brethren. This charter, now in the possession of Sir Robert Abercromby of Forglen, bears the signature of the prior and two of the brethren—Thomas Matheson and John Davison—and has three seals attached, all in good preservation. Witnesses to the deed are

* Note by Mr. Maidment in "Notes and Queries" (1870), from the Forglen family charters.

Sir William Clerk, preceptor of the Grammar School, and Donald Riach and Andrew Adamsoun, Chaplains. Signed at the place of the Carmelites (apud locum Carmelitarum de Banf, 6th October, 1544). Not a few deeds relating to the transference of the Dawhaugh at this period are in the charter-room of Duff House.

A few months later (9th February, 1544-5) the Queen, with consent of the Lords of the Secret Council, confirmed a charter of Brother William Smyth, prior of the place of the Order of the Carmelites near the burgh of Banff, and of the monastery of the same, they wishing to lead a quieter life, apart from secular cares, as also for certain sums of money paid to them with the authority of Brother William Stob, provincial of the said order. The charter was a charter of the lands of Dalhauch and Sandiehillis in favour of Sir Walter Ogilvie of Dunlugus and Alison Hume, his spouse.

The position of the Carmelite lands is alluded to in a deed of date 1543, whereby William Bard of Sidde disponed to Walter Ogilvie of Dunlugus and Alison Hume, his spouse, his fishing of the lands of Bauchlaw on the water of Doverne, beginning at the water of the cruives of the same and going down to the Carmelite Brothers of Banff.

In 1549, John Fulford, prior of the place of the Carmelites of Banff, gave a precept of sasine to George Ogilvie of Casteltoun of their glebe, &c. Another deed of 1559 refers to the same glebe.

In 1555, the prior renounced a net in the King's Water of Doverne in favour of Sir Walter Ogilvie.

The following extract * shows how it fared with the Carmelites at the advent of the Reformation:—

"In the year 1559 the rule of the Carmelites ceased to be popular in Banff, for John Fulford, prior of the order, with consent of friar John Christison, provincial of the Carmelites in Scotland at that date, found it necessary to grant a tack to George Ogilvy of Castleton, son and apparent heir of Sir Walter Ogilvy of Dunlugus, and to his heirs male, 'allenarlie,' but 'to na substitut nor subtenand, all and hail our place besyde Banff, with yaird (garden), orchard, and other townis contenit within the stain wallis,' to endure for eleven years, at the rent of 'sax pundis usuall money of the realm,' at Whitsunday and Martinmas, by equal portions, to be paid 'to the prior or his successors in quhat stait that ewer thai be for the tyme be ressoun of this present contrawersie.'

* "Notes and Queries" (1870).

"Now this 'contrawersie,' whatever it was, had been followed by most serious results, which are mentioned in the inductive portion of the 'tak,' namely, the 'raising of fire in our said place and kyrk under sylens of nicht,' by persons of name unknown. This occurred on the evening of the 20th of July, 1559. Next morning it was discovered that there had been 'manifest spuilzie of the insycht of the kirk and place.' Information was privately given that 'syndrie and divers' of our 'wodin places' in the Southland had been put to 'wraik' in the same manner.

"The family of Ogilvy, subsequently ennobled, who had great influence in the burgh of Banff, had their residence there; and the Prior prudently resolved to lose no time in transferring the convent and its possessions to the heir apparent of the knight of Dunlugus, the direct ancestor of the Lords Banff. Accordingly, upon August 15, 1559, with consent of friar John Davidson, he sealed and signed the 'tak' of which we have spoken. It was subsequently ratified by the provincial of the order upon March 4, 1559."

In 1561, John Fulford, prior, granted to George Ogilvie of Dunlugus the Dalhauch and Sandiehills, and in 1574 the King annexed to King's College the lands, &c., which formerly belonged to the Carmelite brothers, "prope burgum de Banff."

Some time previous to 1546 a daily mass was founded by Master Duncan Lychtoun, formerly Chancellor of Aberdeen, from lands and annual rents, yielding in the whole £6 16s. 10d., one of the items of which is "In Banfe in manibus Johannis Curroux xs."

The "Spital" and the "Spital Myar," near Banff, are occasionally referred to in old writings, but the precise date of the Hospital cannot be ascertained. In Elgin an Hospital was founded 1221-53. Hospitals were erected for receiving strangers, or for maintaining the poor and infirm. Keith gives a list, professedly imperfect, of 28 Hospitals in Scotland.

It is necessary to observe in contradistinction to views that have been frequently expressed that the Parish Church of Banff has had a continuous existence from a period long anterior to the establishment of the Carmelites in the neighbourhood of the burgh. It is also necessary to observe that, although for a period the Churches of Banff and Inverboindie were united, the Church of Inverboindie always held a subordinate position to that of Banff.

Little is known of the Church of Banff prior to the charter granted by Matthew, Bishop of Aberdeen (1178-1199), to the monks of Arbroath of the churches of Inverboyndie, Banff, Fyvie, Banchory S. Ternan, Gamrie, &c. To this charter Hugo de Bennef is a witness. Henceforth the nomination of the chaplains, &c., therefore rested with the monks of S. Thomas of Arbroath.

In 1189-1198 King William the Lion granted a charter to the Church of Murray of tofts in the burghs of Banff, Invercullen, &c. This charter was confirmed by King Alexander II. in 1226.

The aforesaid grant of Matthew, Bishop of Aberdeen, was confirmed by Pope Innocent III. in 1200; also, by John, Bishop of Aberdeen (1199-1207); Adam, Bishop of Aberdeen (1207-28); Gilbert, Bishop of Aberdeen (1228-39); the Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Aberdeen; also, by Ralph, Bishop of Aberdeen (1239-47).*

In 1250, the Vicarage of the Church of Banef was taxed at 30 merks. In that year the possessions of that church included the altarage, the manse, the tithes of white and red fish, and the greater tithes of the parish, part of which were received by the Abbot and Convent of Arbroath. From a bull of erection, of date 1257, of the perpetual vicarages of churches annexed to the Abbey of Arbroath, it appears that the tax payable by this church to the Abbey was as follows:—The vicarage taxed at 30 merks, the altarage of the Church of Banff and manse thereof, the altarage of Inverboyndie, with one acre of land, the whole tithes of the white and red fish, the lands belonging to the mother church and to the chapel, and the greater tithes of the parish.

About 1268 the procurations or dues paid to the bishop in lieu of the ancient burden borne by the rural clergy of entertaining him and his suite during his visitations were entered at 40s. from Banff. An ancient taxation of the churches in the bishopric of Aberdeen notes the taxation of the vicarage of this church at 25 merks, of which the abbot received 15 merks. The tithes were valued at 40 merks. The Church of Inverboyndie was at this period taxed at 3½ merks. The taxation of the churches in the deanery of Boyne at, or rather subsequently to, Baiamund's valuation in 1275 gives Banff at 35 merks, and procurations at 40s.

In 1325 Henry of Spynie, vicar of Banff, sold a croft within the burgh of Banff, in the Seatown, between the land of Walter, son of Malot, on

* Copies of these grants and confirmations appear in "Antiquities of Aberdeen and Banff" (Spalding Club), Vol. II., pp. 119-123, 128.

the south, and the land of Morice, son of Alan, on the north, the water of Doern on the east, and the hill leading to the Castle on the west. Appended were his own seal and that of Walter Udayn and James Vitorbambe, bailies of Banff.

In the "Registrum de Aberbrothoc" appears a letter of obligation of Rayner to the Abbot Bernard as to victual due by him and his performance of the office of seneschal of date 1312. Bernard, Abbot of Arbroath, claimed from Rayner, son of Alan, £66 for the tithes of the churches of Banff and Aberkerdor set to him by John of Angus, Abbot of Arbroath, for the years 1307-8-9. Rayner obliges himself to pay certain quantities of victual to the Abbey, and to become their seneschal for five years from the town of Collyn to the Water of Nys.

In 1366 Bamf Church was taxed at 40 marks, Inverboyndie at 3½, and Fordyce at 60.

The Abbey of Arbroath let in 1453 to Malcolm Bridy, prior of Fyvie, certain of their rentals, which included "in villa de Banf iis."

The greater tithes of the churches of Banff and Inverboyndie were let by the Abbot and Convent of Arbroath in 1484 and again in 1498 to Sir James Ogilvie of Deskford. There is extant a presentation of date 1493 by the Abbot of Arbroath in favour of Sir Arthur Elphinstone, priest, to the perpetual vicarage of the Parish Church of Banff. In 1497 Sir Thomas Prat, priest of the diocese of St. Andrews, was presented to the same charge. From the Inventories of Records of the Burgh of Aberdeen it appears that these records contain a sasine to David Waus, vicar of Banff, of a feu-duty from a tenement belonging to John Menzies, 3rd February, 1488-9.

The writer of the "Old Statistical Account" (1798), quoting apparently from the MS. of William Rose, Montcoffer, states that in 1470 the burgesses were in so distressed a situation that, having no power to increase their revenues but by lease, the managers of the town, without fraud and upon their great oath, with consent of all and sundry neighbours of Banff, let out to certain burgesses for 19 years the whole of their salmon fishings, consisting of 12 nets, for the "infesting and fundation makkin of a perpetual chaplenary to sing in the Peilheife of the burgh for our Sovereign Lord the King and Queen, their predecessors and successors, for all Christiane soules, for the theiking of the kirk with sclate and the bigging of the tolbuthe, and for quhat the burgh has not substance."

The original of that document is lost, and no copy is known to exist above a century old. Rose adds that this gift for support of the chaplain was for 19 years, and as it was found insufficient, the town bound themselves for a farther sum of 10 merks for his support.

In 1512 the King confirmed a charter of Alexander Ogilvie of Deskford, whereby he sold to William, Bishop of Aberdeen, the annual rental of 19 merks belonging to him of the farms of the royal fishings of the water of Dovert.

In 1526 David, Abbot of Arbroath, set for £60 Sc. yearly to Alexander Ogilvie of that ilk the teind sheaves and fruits of the kirks of "Banf and Innerbondy" for 19 years "quhyllkis the said Allexander had in tak of ws of befoyr."

In 1528 the tithes of the white fish of "Banf and Knokynhayre" and the tithes of the salmon of Banff were set to Walter Ogilvie of Monicabok and others for 19 years, they paying for the tithes of the white fish of Banff and Knokynhayr 5 merks Sc., and for the tithes of the salmon of Banff one last of salmon, good and sufficient merchant stuff.

In 1542 Mr. Barnard Carngyll, perpetual vicar of the churches of "Bamf and Inuerbwndye," gave 200 merks Scots to purchase an annual rent of 10 merks to be divided among the chaplains of the choir and their successors of the Collegiate Church of the University of Aberdeen for the honour and praise of Almighty God, the most glorious Virgin, mother of the same, S. Brandon, confessor, and all the saints of the heavenly choir, and for the furtherance of divine worship, and specially for the weal of the souls of James IV., George Hepbrum, Adam Hepbrum, and of others who fell at Flodden, &c.

Sir William Clerk figures repeatedly as Chaplain of Banff about 1544. The title "Sir" was applied about this period to such of the clergy as had not proceeded in the course of their studies at the University to the degree of Master of Arts. "Master" then implied a higher position than "Sir." Sir William Clerk was, however, apparently higher in the social scale than the "Pope's Knights," as they were frequently termed, usually were. In 1544 he alienated to Sir Walter Ogilvie of Dunlugas ten bovates of land in the barony of Montbre, and county of Banff, reserving to himself 12 bolls victual annually. From the Register of the Great Seal it appears that in 1546 the Queen granted letters of legitimation to

Andrew Clerk, son of William Clerk, chaplain in Banff. He was still chaplain in 1547, and Master of the Grammar School in 1551.

A very interesting relic of the old church was dug up in the churchyard, in the line of the church, about thirty years ago, and is now carefully preserved in the local Museum. It is believed by competent authorities to be the remains of a "Pieta," or the sculptured figure of the dead Christ on the lap of the Virgin, to be unique of its kind in Scotland, and to date from the 15th century. The figure is of freestone; height of the slab 16 inches, width 11 inches. Very valuable and complete accounts of the sculpture will be found in papers read by Dr. Grigor, Nairn, at the meeting of Scientific and Literary Societies at Inverness in 1886, and by Mr. A. Ramsay, Banff, at meeting of Banffshire Field Club and at meeting of Society of Antiquaries for Scotland, Edinburgh.

Sir Walter Ogilvie of Dunlugas figures very prominently in the civil and ecclesiastical history of the burgh about the middle of the 16th century. Sir Walter was evidently regarded in his time as a good friend of the Church. In 1539 he obtained a lease for 19 years from the Abbot and churchmen of Cupar of their fishings, &c., upon the water of Deveron. They also set the parsonage and vicarage of their kirk of Alwacht [Alvah] to him, he binding himself to be the perpetual friend, partaker and defender of the said Abbot, &c. An interesting deed of the same period bearing the original signatures of Sir Walter and his spouse is in existence,* whereby they bind themselves that they "sall make ane gret window weel glassit and brandarit with irone upon the southt syd of the queir of the said kirk of Alwacht at the syd (?) of the hie altar, and ane vther smaller wyndow brandarit with irne and glassit siclyk, betwene the chancellar wall and the quier dur, upon the samyn syd, and sall tak down the est gawill of the quier and big the samyn agane sa far as sall be thocht neidfull be the saids Abbot, &c."

With remembrance of the above one cannot but look with added interest to the fine window still existing in Sir Walter's own aisle within the churchyard of Banff. He was provost of the burgh, died 29th Nov., 1558, and was buried in his own aisle in the church. A monument of that period is in good preservation, and bears the following inscription:—
 "Año . dni . 1558 . 29 Nové . obiit . Valters . Ogilvy . de . Dvnlvgvs . miles . prepositus . hvivs . vrbis . et . hic . jacet . cŵ . alisona . Hvme . spōsa . obiit . 25 . Jvlii . año . 1557 ."

* Duff House Charters.

The names of the following chaplains and vicars of Banff occur in writings previous to the Reformation :—

- 1323, Henry of Spynie, vicar.
- 1488, David Waus, vicar.
- 1493, Duncan Scherar, vicar.
- 1493, Sir Arthur Elphinston, presented as perpetual vicar.
- 1497, Sir Thomas Prat, vicar.
- 1542, Barnard Carngyll, perpetual vicar of Banff and Inverboyndie.
- 1544, Sir William Clerk, chaplain.
- 1546, Donald Riach.
- 1547, Andrew Adamsoun, curate, also styled "Sir Andrew Adamsonsone, vicar persone of Banff."
- 1548, James Curror, Rood priest of Banff.
- 1549, Sir William Grantulie, chaplain.
- 1552, Sir George Scott.
- 1550, Alexander Keith, John Mortimer, and Brandan Sandesoun, chaplains.

It has been shown that the Church of Banff was annexed to the Abbey of Arbroath. It may be mentioned, with reference to the possessions of that Abbey, that after the murder of the last Abbot—Cardinal Beaton—in 1546, the emoluments were held in turn by :— (1) John Hamilton, second son of the Regent Arran ; (2) by Esme Stuart, Earl of Lennox, who died 1583 ; (3) by James Hamilton, in whose favour the King erected the lands, &c., into a temporal lordship ; (4) by the Earl of Dysart ; and (5) by Patrick Maule of Panmure, who had the right of patronage of 34 parish churches belonging thereto.

Ministers of Banff since the Reformation.

- (1) William Lawtie, - - - - 1567-1589.
- (2) John Guthrie, - - - - 1590-[]
- (3) Alexander Setone, - - - - 1622-1660.(?)
- (4) Alexander Setone, - - - - 1661-1679.
- (5) Patrick Innes, - - - - 1679-1699.
- (6) William Hunter, - - - - 1699-1716.
- (7) James Innes, - - - - 1716-1753.
- (8) Robert Trail, - - - - 1753-1761.

(9) Andrew Skene,	-	-	-	-	1762-1792.
(10) Abercromby Gordon,	-	-	-	-	1793-1821.
(11) Francis W. Grant,	-	-	-	-	1821-1843.
(12) Robert Bremner,	-	-	-	-	1845-1872.
(13) William S. Bruce,	-	-	-	-	1873-

Readers.

William Martin,	-	-	-	-	1563-1585.
William Murray,	-	-	-	-	1588-
John Murray,	-	-	-	-	1590-2.

How the great change effected by the Reformation was received in Banff is not very precisely known. Neither is the history of this Church well known from that period, till the Presbytery records commence about 1622. A few notes bearing on the subject may, however, be gleaned from contemporary records.

From the "Compt of Schir Johnne Wyishart of Pittarro, knyht, Collectour-Generall of the Thirdis of Benefices," 1561, it appears that of money, apart from victual, the "Comptare" charges himself "with the thrid of the vicarage of Innerbundy Banff, extending the said yeir to xiii li. vis. viiid." He also charges himself "with a chalder five bollis tua firloittis for the hale beir of the quhyte freiris of Aberdene and Banff, extending the said yeir to i ch. v b. ii. f." In the Exoneration or discharge occurs the following, under the heading "Allowit benefices":—"Ilk ane of the White, Black, Gray, and Trinite Freiris of Aberdene and Banff, 16 li. as their acquittance." There being 14 of them, the sum amounted to £224.

The sum of £100 was paid by the Accountant to Thomas Fraser, younger of Durris, for his fees and labours in ingathering of the thirds of benefices within the Sheriffdom of Aberdeen and Banff.

In the Books of Assumption, immediately after the Reformation, the following entries occur:—"The vicarage of Banff and Innerbundy, within the diocie of Abirdene, pertenant to Maister Williame Carnegy, extendand be yeir and set in assedatioun to Sir William Smyt for xl. lib."

From the same source it appears that the tithes of the salmon of Banff were then set for £24, and the tithes of the white fish of Banff for £4 6s. 8d., the kirklands of Banff and Innerbundie for £4, and the churches of Banff and Innerbundie for £60.

In the "Compt of the sub-collectour of the Thirdis of Benefices, 1563" (MS. Reg. Ho., Edinbr.), the "comptare" charges himself "with the thrid of the vicarage of Innerbundy and Banff, extending the said yeir to £13 6s. 8d., and with the few malis of the Carmelite freiris landis besyde Banff in the hands of George Ogilvy of Dunlugus, conforme to his infestment thair of, £24; and with the few malis of the saidis freiris gleib and manis, conforme to the said Georges infestment, extending to £4; and with 40s. for the mansioun place of the saidis freiris, extending to 40s.; and with the silver malis of the akers and landis perteing to the saidis freiris, £48 11s. 4d.; and with the haill money of the teind fischings of Banff assumed in a part of the money of the Abbay of Abirbrothok, £24."

A similar entry as to the third of the vicarage (*supra*) occurs in 1564, and the immediately following words relating to the "few malis of the Carmillite freiris" are repeated in 1573. In 1564, in place of "akers and landis perteing to the saidis freiris," is entered "akers and landis perteing to the Quhite freires of Abirdene."

In the discharge is the following: "The comptare aucht to be discharged of tuentie pundis paid to Williame Martane, redare at Banff, for the said hale yeire [1563], £20, and of tuentie pundis paid to William Smyth, reidare at Innerbundie, for the said hale yeir, £20." A similar entry occurs in 1564.

1567.—Discharge. "The comptar aucht to be dischargit of the soume off thretty pundis off the mailles of the Quheit Freiris of Banf. *Ministers*:—To Mr. Wme. Lawtie, minister at Cullan, Fordice, Innerbundy, and Banf, takand in the yeir ane hundreth pundis, paid thair of £50. To William Mairtene, redar at Banff xx li., paid thair off x li."

The "Register of Ministers sen 1567," published by the Maitland Club, seems not quite accurate with regard to the entry referring to this parish. Under the heading "Cullane, Foirdyce, Innerboundye, Banff," the ministers given are "Mr. Wm. Lawtie, minister, 1c. li. with thryd of his prebendrye extending to . . . Mr. Gilbert Gardin, minister, the haill benefice for his full stipend sen Lambines 1569." But all evidence goes to show that William Lawtie was minister of the two latter parishes, while Gilbert Gardin was minister of the two former.

1573.—"The following aucht to be defeasit and allowit to the comptar: in the hands of Sir Wm. Smyth for the third of the vicarage of Innerboindy extending yeirlie of the yeirs comptet £13 6s. 8d."

The Register of Assignations, 1574, shows that Banff, Innerbundie, and Alveth were then served by Mr. William Lawtie, his stipend being £100.

In the burgh records of date 1595 is a commission to certain burgesses to sell the common lands and the salmon fishing of the burgh, the causes being that the troubles of wars, taxes, &c., had caused *inter alia* the "reparation, decoring, uphalding and sustening" of the Kirk and other public buildings to be neglected.

I. WILLIAM LAWITIE was probably the first minister of this parish after the Reformation. He first appears in record in 1567 as minister of Cullen, Fordyce, Boyndie, and Banff. By 1569 the two latter parishes, with him as minister, were separated from the two former, to which Mr. Gilbert Gardin was appointed as minister. Under Cullen and Fordyce were then included Ordiquhill and Deskford. Ordiquhill was separated in 1628. Cullen with Deskford were detached from Fordyce in 1590 and definitely in 1601, and Deskford was separated from Cullen in 1627. The parishes of Banff, Boyndie, and Alvah were united, at least in 1574, under the charge of Mr. William Lawtie. Alvah was separated from Banff and united to Forglen in 1591. It was subsequently annexed to the Presbytery of Fordyce, and in 1650 was annexed to the Presbytery of Turriff, and Boyndie was disjoined from Banff in 1634. Lawtie was probably minister of Banff till 1589.

The Books of Assignations of Stipends (MS. Gen. Reg. Ho., Edinbr.), show that in 1574 "Maister William Lawtie was minister of Banff, Innerbundye, and Alveth," "his stipend, 1c. li., to be pait as followis, viz.: out of the thrid of Arbroth be the taxmen of the Kirk of Banff in (*sic*) Innerbundie lx li., and out of the thrid of the Abbay of Couper be the takkismen or parochiners of Alveth xl li., wt. the thrid of his awin prebendareis. William Martyne, reidare at Banff [Deprived 1 May, 1577], his stipend xx li. to be pait out of the thrid of Aberbrothock be the taxmen of the salmond fisheing of Banff. George Scott, reidare at Innerbundie [Deprived 1 May, 1577], his stipend xvi li. xiiis. iiid. wt. the kirkland to be pait as followis, viz.: the thrid of the vicarage xx merkis, and out of the thrid of Arbrot. iii lib. vis. viiid. be the taxmen of the teynd of the quhite fische of Banff and Knoknahane. Henry Mortymer, reidare at Alveth, his stipend xvi. lib. wt. the kirkland to be paid out of the thrid of the Abbay of Couper be the taxmen or parochiners of Alveth as the reidare sall cheis."

George Scott, referred to above, appears to have been the same person as the chaplain in Banff under the old establishment in 1552. He is entered in the Register as deprived in 1577; but both he and William Martine continue at least in 1585.

An entry occurs in the same books in 1585 similar to that under 1574 regarding the payment of Mr. William Lawtie's stipend. The entries as to William Martin and George Scott are also similar.

Knoknahane is now given as Knokmacher. This locality cannot easily be identified. The heading for the year 1586 is "Banf, Innerbundy," but "Alveth" is also evidently implied, as the connection with Coupar shows: "Mr. Wm. Lawty, minister, his stipend lxxxiii li. vis. viiid. out of Arbroth, the third of the vicarage of Innerbundy xiii li. vis. viiid., and out of Couper iii li. vi. viiid. be the taxmen or parochiners of Aweth wt. the third of his awin prebendaries."

1588.—"Bannff, Innerbundy, Aweth. Mr. Williame Lawty, minister, his stipend out of Arbrot. be the taxmen or parors. of Innerbundy and Banff lx li., out of the third of Coupure be the taxmen of Alveth xv li., wt. the third of his awin prebendares, the third of the vicarage of Innerbundy xiii li. vis. viiid. Mr. Williame Murray, redare at Bannf, his stipend xx lib. out of the third of Arbroth be the taxmen or parochiners of the salmound fischeing of Banff."

II. JOHN GUTHRIE was promoted from being Regent in King's College, Aberdeen, to be minister of Banff in 1590, presented to the vicarage by James VI., 28th May, 1597, and to the modified stipend 14th October, 1615. (See Scott's "Fasti" and Orem's "Old Aberdeen.")

Books of Assignation of Stipends, 1590:—"Banff, Innerboyndy, Alveth. Mr. Johnne Guthrie, minister, his stipend (blank) the thrid of the vicarage of Bannff and Innerboyndy xiii li. vis. viiid. with the mans and gleib and out of the dewetie of the personage of Bannff and Innerboyndy xxxvii li. vis. viiid. and out of the dewetie of the kirk of Coull xxiii li. and out of the thrid of Cowper be the taxmen of Alveth xl libs. Off the qlk stipend the wyff and barnes of vmqle Mr. Wm. Lawte, minister in the saids kirkis, fallis the iust half according to the commoun ordor. Mr. Johnne Murray, reidare at Banff his stipend xx lib. out of the rent of the takkis of the personage of Banff and Innerboyndy."

1591.—"Banff and Innerbony. [Alvah was now united to Forglan.] Maister Johnne Guthrie, minister, his stipend the third of the vicarage of

Innerbonie xiii li. vis. viiid. and out of Arbroth be the taxmen and parochinaris of Banff and Innerbonie lxxiiii li. with iii li. vis. viiid. for the teynd of the quhyte fische of Banf and Knocknair. John Murray, redare at Banff." [A similar entry regarding him appears in 1593, but it is erased.] He appears as minister of Gamrie in 1596.

1593.—"Mr. Johne Guthrie, minister, his stipend the thrid of the vicarage of Innerbony xiii lib. vis. viiid. [here part erased] for the teind of the quhyte fische of Bannff and Knocknair wt. xx lib. to be payit out of the rent of the takis of the personage of Bannff and Innerboyndie and out of Arbroyth be the tennentes, taxmen, and parochiners of Banff and Innerboyne lvii lib. vis. viiid. [at side iiiix x li. xiiis. iiid.]"—£90 13s. 4d.

1595.—"Banff. Innerboyndie. Mr. Johne Guthrie, minister, his stipend the haill viccarrage of Innerbony xl li. wt. mans and gleib reservand the tua pairt to the present viccare to his death or deportatione, and out of the third of Abirbrothok be the takkismen and parochinares of Banff and Innerbony lxxxx vii lib. and out of the parochin of Panbryd and toun of Bothin viii b. meill reservand iiiii bolls to Mr. Andro Abircumbie minister at Panbryd for this yeir allenerlie."

1596.—"Bannff. Innerboindy. Mr. Johne Guthrie, minister, his stipend the haill vicarage of Innerboundy xl li. wt. mans and gleib and out of third of Arbroith be the takismen or parochiners of Bannf and Innerboindy and teind quhyt fische thair of lxxxx vi li. vis. viiid. and out of the same third viii b. meill out of the parosch of Panbryde and toun of Boschin [Bollische?]."

1599.—"Bamf. Innerboundy. Mr. Johne Guthrie, minister, his stipend the haill vicarage of Innerboundie wt. mans and gleib out of the third of Arbroith lxxvii lib. vis. viiid. and vii b. meill, viz.: the silver be the takismen or parochiners of Bamf or Innerboundie wt. vii bs. meill out of the Kirk of Monekye and baronie of Downy."

From the Books of Assignation of Stipends (1601) we obtain the following information:—

"Bamfe and Innerboyndie, Mr. John Guthrie, minister, his stipend the haill vicarage of Innerboyndie £40 with mans and gleib and out of the third of the Abbay of Arbroith £79 4s. 4d. and 6 bolls 3 f. 3 peckis meill, viz., the silver to be payit be the taxmen or pariochiners of Bamfe

and Innerboyndie and the meill out of the Kirk of Moneky and barony of Downie."

1607.—"Bamff, Innerboindie. Maister John Guthrie, minister, his stipend the haill vicarage of Innerboindie xl li. with manse and gleib and out of the thrid of the Abbey of Arbroith iij^{xx} xix li. iiiis. iiiid. and vi b. iii fir. iii peccis meill, viz., the silver to be payit be the taxmen or parochianaris of Banff and Innerbondy and the meill out of the Kirk of Moneky and baronie of Downy. Quhair of thair is deduceit be the decreit of defalcation obtainit at the instance of Johnne, Marques of Hamiltoun, Commendator of Arbroith, during the lyfftyemes of Mr. Robert Bruce and Mr. Peter Young, iii peckis half-quarter pect meill and sua restis vi b. ii fir. iii pects half-pect qr. pect half-qr. pect meill."

1608.—Entry same as 1607 (*supra*) to the word "Downy." Then follows:—"With xii b. beir and four bollis quheit out of Newtoun and xx lib. out of the few entries of Rathie."

In former times payment of money was frequently made in solemn, legal form within the Church. An instance occurs in 1614, of lands "redeemable by payment or consignment of the sum of 200 merks money in the Kirk of Banff." *

* The following Extracts from the "Prothogall Bulk" of Patrick Stewart, N.P. (1637-1680), exemplify legal forms that were then becoming less common:—

"Within the isle of the Kirk of Banff vpon the tuentie ane day off May the yeir of God 1659 yeires being Witsundayes evein. The quhilk day in presence of mee notar publick and witnesses vnderwreitin compeired personallie William Leslie of Birdsbank and producit ane instrument of requisitione of the dait at the maner place of Carnebulge the nynt day off Apryll 1659 yeires whair Robert Sharp shereff and comisser clerk of Bamffshyre procurator and attorney lawfullie mad and constitut be the said William Leslie did requyre Andro now Lord Fraser personallie apprehendit to mak payment and delyverance to the said William Leslie of the sum of Ten thousand merkes usuall Scotis money within the ile of the said Kirk of Bamff as place apoynted for that effect specified and contenit in ane contract of wadsett perfected and endit betuixt the deceist Andro Lord Fraser with consent off dame Elizabeth Crichton his spous and the said William Leslie in the consent of Helen Monro his spous off the daitt the twentie eight and twentie fourt dayes of December and Apryle 1654 and 1655 yeires . . . and that for the lawful redemption of the townis and lands of Cowburties, Brigend of Couburties, &c., in the parish of Aberdour" . . . "The said William Leslie did remaine within the isle of the said Kirk of the burgh of Bamff fra nyne houres in the fornoone to four houres in the efternoon the said tuentie ane day of May beinge Witsundayes even expecting payment and delyverie from the said Andro now Lord Fraser, nevertheless the said Andro now Lord Fraser be himself nor no vtheris in his name did compeir" to deliver said sum for which the said lands were wadset and impignorate; "Wherefor the said William Leslie protestit," &c.

Similarly on 9th June, 1660—being Whitsunday even—John Ogilvie as procurator for Mr. Alexander Douglas, Provost of Banff, and Isobel Chisholm, his spouse, "did remane within the Kirk of Banff betuixt aucht houirs in the morneing and sixe houres in the efternoon expecting payment" . . . "at that pairt whair the pulpit sall happin to be as the place apoynted" . . . from Sir Alex. Abercromby of Birkenbog of 10,000 merks for the redemption of the lands of Breach, Dyttach, &c.

III. ALEXANDER SETONE, A.M.—According to Scott's "Fasti," he was son of Alexander Setone of Pitmedden, obtained his degree at King's College, Aberdeen, in 1615, was admitted prior to 1629, and died after 17th April, 1660. The Records of the Presbytery of Fordyce show that he was minister of Banff as early at least as 1622. His relict was Isabel Chalmer.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REGISTERS OF THE PRESBYTERY OF FORDYCE
DURING THE MINISTRY OF ALEXANDER SETONE (1622-1660).

1624.

Visitation of Banff by the Presbytery, 10th August, 1624.—"The elders and deacones present: Walter Ogilvy of Reidhythe, Robert Ogilvy, Mr. Wm. Scharpe,* &c. The minister and elders approven. The sessionne book revised. It was found that thair sessionnes wer not so frequent as apperteinit whilk they have promised to amend. The said day the haill eldership promised to have ane faithfull cair for provisounne of thair awne poore and to purge ther bounds of vagabond beggares conforme to the actes of Counsell. The minister and eldership are requyrit to have an moir speciall cair that nayther baitting of lynes nor going for bait be usit on the Saboth. The minister and elders hes promised to build ane new pulpit. The minister asks that the Laird of Banff be requyrit to provyd a mans out of the kirklands neirar to the kirk. The minister reports that there were no recusants, but some had not communicat this last yeir. Anent the great abuses of pennie brydells in aill houses the minister and elders agree to tak sufficient caution from the parties to be married that they sall not exceed six persones and that they sall not stey above one day and nicht in the aill hous. Mr. George Chalmer, schoolmaster of Banff, approven."

December 1.—"Compeirit Maester Robert Cheine and confessit that Maister Alexander Setoune had conferrit with him concerning the articles of religione and faith, presentlie professed within the Kirk of

* Sheriff-Clerk, and father of Archbishop Sharp.

Scotland, and, after dyvers conferences, acknowledgit and confessit himself resolvit thairin. The brethren, for better assurance, ordeinis him to receive the said confessione of faith in writ to be advysit and conferred with the said Mr. Alexander, that he micht returne moir deliberatlie resolved particularlie to subscribe and swear to the same."

1625.

February 1.—"Walter Ogilvie, Laird of Banff, compeirs before a committee of the presbitry in the Kirk of Banff, and holds up his hand in token of fidelitie to remove the offence with which he was charged."

August 31.—*Visitation.* "The minister removit and tryitt and is weill approvit in his doctrein, discipline, and lyff. The eldaris present—The Lairdes of Bamff, elder and younger, Walter Ogilvie, Andro Baird, balyie, Walter Dunbar, balyie, &c. The minister reportit that the eldaris had amendit in ther fault in moir frequent meiting and executing of the acts of discipline. The book of discipline visitit, approvit in the formalitie theroff. Anent the ordinance maid in the last visitatione concerning the reparatione of the quheir it is found that nothing is doone therein, pretending thair ignorance of not knowing quhow to proceed thairin. It is condescendit that the minister with the eldaris sall obtain ane charge for charging the Marquis of Hamiltoun as patrone and persone to build the quier and thereafter giff he faill and finds not releiff to mak ane stent roll and advys with all craftsmen neidfull what charges it will coist and thereafter charge the said Marquis of Hamiltoun fewars or vtheres quho salbe found be law obleisit to doe the sayd qlk the minister and eldaris promesit to doe with diligence. Mr. Thomas Chalmer, presentit to be Mr. of School at Banff, is ordanit to come befor the presbitrie of Cullen to abyd tryall of his qualificationes and soundness in religioun. Anent the ministers mans being now desolat of building and he excusing his inhabilitie to repair the samyn, the haill gentilmen and eldaris present have faithfully promesit thair helps for repairing thairroff and to this effect at nixt publict meeting at the electioun of thair magistratis vpoun the said ministeris suitt sall gyff thair helps that the haill body of the toun may be delt with what everie man sall gyff according to his habilitie and benevolence for repairing of the said. The kirk officiar being now

weak and aigit is yet continewit in his office till farder delyverance. The minister and eldares hes nominat Mr. Alex. Douglas, James Winchester, and William Schand to the office of eldership to supply the nummer of tham that ar absent and dead qlk thay have promesit to accept and ordeins the minister to appoynt the day of thair publict electioun. The minister and eldaris being tryit it wes found that no beane fyres wer set up. Anent superstitious tymes and for remeid thairroff the haill brethrein have ordanit publict intimatione to be maid twa severall Sondayes befor the saids tymes interdycting all persones to sett up theis fyres in tyme coming vnder the panis contenit in the civill and ecclesiastik lawes that they pretend na ignorance. The former act anent the cair of the poore and banishing of strangeres is faytfully promesit be the minister and eldares to be observit. Anent the aistait of the kirk glebe qlk lyes far distent from the kirk it is thocht meet that the laird of Bamff, younger, look out ane lying near the kirk, and in case he refuis to urge the execution of the Act of Parliament."

1626.

May 3.—The Synod reply that Marj. Anderson can be relaxed from excommunication, if (1) she remove out of all lands and houses pertaining to the laird of Banff, and give a sufficient bond and caution never to return to the said houses or lands nor to any part within the parishes of Banff and Innerboyndie; (2) she should never be seen speaking to or meeting with the laird of Banff; (3) she should make her public repentance on Sabbath days in sackcloth in the Kirk of Innerboyndie. She promises to obey (3) but neither (1) nor (2).

May 17.—"Mr. Alexander Setoun brought with him to the presbitrie ane young man callit Mr. Thomas Chalmer desyring that the said Mr. Thomas micht be tryit as toutching his qualification to teitch ane grammer schoole at Banff wheretoo he is nominat and enterit be the townshipe. The brethren appoynt the said Mr. Thomas to come the nixt day of meiting and teich a lessone of humanitie in the first book of Horatius' Odes, ode X."

June 7.—"Mr. Thomas Chalmer approven be the brethren as sufficient and able to vndergoe the chairge of teiching a grammer schoole."

July 19.—*Visitation by the Presbytery of Fordyce assisted by the Presbytery of Turriff.* "Anent the building of the queir it was ansuerit that they war not able to plead for the meanes whilk sud be had fra the Marques of Hamiltoun for lait expenses, thairfoir ordainit to chairge the Marques of Hamiltoun, as parsonne, or any having that office to build the samin. The said day Mr. Thomas Chalmer, maister of schoole, being removit and inquisition maid concerning his behaviour and diligence was weill reportit of and exhorted to wait on diligentlie and to vse greater lenitie in discipline. Item it was concludit be all that averie quarter the bairnes suld be tryed befor the minister, bailyies, and eldares appointit to that earand, and Mr. James Melvine [minister of Alvah] promeist faithfully to be ane assister vpon dew advertisement. It was ordainit that thrie discreit men suld goe with the bailyies to all the parochiners and try their benevolence and tak vp thair contributiones for building of a house to the minister vpon his manse."

1627.

May 3.—"Mr. Alex. Seatoune, minister at Banff, anent the present vacancie of the Grammour Schoole of Banfe, shewed that thair vas nominat tuo young men, viz., Mr. Robert Andersone and Mr. William Lamond, and that by the voyce of the citizens of Banff, and asked that the brethren meet for tryall of them to sie to whiche it should be given. May 10. Mr. Robert Anderson and Mr. William Lamond taught severally vpon the samyne subject, quho, after thair doctrine, being removit, the brethren beeing demandit severally of thair judgment concerning the meetest and most fitt man of the said tuo young men for the discharge of the office of Mr. of schoole thair, the whole brethren, after dew consideratione had of thair analysis, both logicall, rethoricall, and poetical, and interpretatione and genivine sense of the words, in one voyce after voting admovit Mr. Robert Andersone for dyverse respectis, quhovsoevir they var both approvin in thair doctrine."

1628.

September 23.—*Visitation.* "Eldaris present:—Sir George Ogilvy off Banff, Mr. William Sharp, &c. Concerning the provisione of the said kirk, it is affirmit that the ministers of Banff and Boyndie are

but provydit to sex hundreth markis betwix both. Mr. William Strachan admittit schoolmaster of Banff be consent of the Magistrates. Grisel and Euphame Betoune, in Alvah, for sclandering the spouse of James Melville, minister of Alvah, are ordainit to compeir in publick within the body of the Kirk of Banff. It being considered by the Presbytery whether they should mak their repentance going to the stoole or before the pulpit only, most voted that they should go to the stool."

1629.

July 4.—"James Stewart in Ordins is presentlie in the south for the Lairde of Banfes tryall."

September 23.—"Conforme to the ordinance of the last Assemblie the brethren dealt with the Laird of Banff for the slauchter of James Ogilvie, gudman of Paddocklaw.

September 25.—At Banff convenit the brethren with two of the brethren of the Presbitrie of Turreff. The Lairde of Banffe was called, compeired, and being informed of the gravitie of his trespass and scandall he haid given, was asked if he would willinglie refer himself to their decreit for removing of the said scandall and purchas of the saints' prayers to God for pardon, ansuered he desired what wes their will, upon notice whereoff he sould advys. The brethren refused to give out their will and then to be forced to process or exposed to mocking. In the mydtime some brethren privatlie show him that he would be enjoyned to satisfie in sacclothe upon the penitentiarie seat, which he hearing, cam in in judgement and offered to humble himself on his knees afor the pulpit, and besocht the brethren to accept thereof. In consideratione of his estate the matter referred to the Assemblie."

[William Duncan mortifies to the minister of Banff a tenement of land in Banff, having the kirkyard at the east, the houses and land of James Alschioner at the south, the King's common calsay at the west, the houses now belonging to Sir George Ogilvie of Banff at the north. The Deed of Mortification, now in the Charter room of Duff House, contains the following:—"I carie still ane earnest lyiking and guidwill to the said burgh and wishes earnestlie the florisching thereof and of the trew Christian Religioun."]]

1630.

July 21.—“Sr. Thomas Vrqhart of Cromartie gave in ane act of the Session of Banff, geiveing licence to him to erect ane desk and loft in the kirk of Banff (seing he is both a parochiner and resident within the said toun) for his accomodatione. The brethren gaue their approbatione with express provision that neither the edifice nor lichtes of the said kirk suld be deteriorat.”

August 11.—*Visitation*. “The elders praised God for the ministers fidelitie and diligence, but regraited that albeit he had a great charge, taught everie Sabbath tuys besid catechiseing, yit had but half a ministers provisioone and ane hundredth marks of that which he had in hazard throughe the Laird of Banf his excambion with my Lord Ogilvie. In respect the cuire is doune the elders ar ordeined to deill with my L. Deskfurd as patron and teindmaister that his L. wald concurre with the toun for the edifeing of the samine. The elders reportit that Mr. Alexander Craig left in his legacie [blank] marks to the kirk and help of the provision theirowff. They ar ordeined to deill with Doctor Douglas wha had maried the said Mr. Alexander his wif for payment theirowff, and, give they can not have it by friendly deilling, to seik it by law, and that befor the next visitatione.”

December 1.—“Forsameikle as the Laird of Banf and his complishes have not yit satisfied the kirk for the slauchter of James Ogilvie in Padocklaw specialie through the continuall absence of the said laird in the south and seeing the scandall is verie greit that no minister can, without grudge of mynd, minister to any of theis parties the holy communion, the presbitrie ordeines Wm. Ogilvie and John Brokie, complishes to the said Banf, being resident alwayes in the bounds to be charged to the next meiting.” [They compear not.]

1631.

February 23.—“Compeired John Brokie [Wm. Ogilvie compears not] refuseing to give any obedience unto the tyme that the Laird of Banf, chief actor, suld first satisfie. The presbiterie decerns them both contumacious, and Mrs Wm. Chalmer [minister of Boyndie] and Alex. Seton to proceid against them be publick admonitione bot yet to delay a

space (becaus the laird of Banf is comeing home to the bounds) till process be tabled against him to vindicat the presbiterie from censure of partialitie and respect of persones.

March 23.—“Mr. Wm. Chalmer reported that the laird of Banff, efter many shiftes, promised to meet the presbitrie in any privat place, bot thought it not fitt to compeir in judgement. Ordeins the Moderator to shew him the necessitie that lay upon the brethrein [because of greivousness of the scandall agregit be his behaviour since and presence at the slauchter of the Laird of Rothimay] to process him. He is summoned to next dyet.”

May 11.—“Mr. Alex. Seton reported that the Laird of Banff had satisfied as he wes enjoyed at the Synod.”

1632.

July 11.—*Visitation.* “Mr. Alexs. Seton being remoued his elders wer charged as they suld ansuer to God to declair how he acquitted himself in the several pairtes of the ministrie and how he walked amongst them, all as with one voice gaue him a famous testimonie for doctrine, diligence, and halie conversatioune. The minister and elders are exhorted to have a cair for the separation of the cuir. Syclyk to satle Mr. Alexr. Craggis mortification for the support of the minister and his successors.

July 30.—“Fast ordeined to be keiped in all the kirks of this presbiterie for a prosperous harvest.”

1644.

September 26.—“The meiting at Banff held not be reasone of great fears and dangers euerie wher in the north.”

1645.

“Mr. Robert Browne, schoolmaster at Banff.”

1646.

September 23.—“Mr. William Seaton, sone to Mr. Alex. Seaton taught Math. xi. 25, and encouraged to studie and prayer.”

November 11.—“Mr. Alexander Seaton, student in divinitie, brother of Mr. William Seaton, exercised.”

1648.

April 12.—“Dr. Alex. Douglas, ruling elder of Banff.”

“All the brethren of the Presbitrie exhorted againe to teache tuys on the Lord's day, and to keep a week day for lecturing and catechising, which they affirmed was their custome to doe.”

1649.

November 15.—“Mr. James Petrie, schoolmaster at King-Edward, being nominated to the school of Banff, offered himself to the brethren for tryall. The said Mr. James was ordained to teache the sext satyr of Persius to-morrow in the school of Banf be nyne hours in presence of the bailyes and others in the toune.

November 16.—The brethren convened in the school of Banf, with the bailyes and divers others in the toune who wer scholers, and Mr. James Petrie taught a pairt of the sext satyr of Persius as wes designed, and efter tryall was found qualefied for that charge, and recommendit to it.”

December 5.—“The minister of Banf declared that he had conferred with the Laird of Banff anent his giving satisfacione to the kirk anent his accessioun as a Colonel to the lait unlawfull ingagement, and a Parliamentarie man for voiceing theirto, and that the said L. Banff had shewen himself sensible of his guiltines therin, and that he wald be willing to satisfie as he suld be enjoyned be ecclesiastical authoritie. It was the mynd of the presbitrie that he suld mak his addresses to the Commission of the Kirk, wherewith he was pleased, and desired to be recommendit theirto.”

December 12.—*Visitation.* “The minister was asked if he taught twice on the Lord's day and lectured, if he kept ane ordinare text, if he had week-day lecture, if he examined all his people before the Communion, if he had sermons of preparation and thanksgiving before and after the Communion, if he used the directorie, if he baptized bairns except on the Lord's day and days of public meeting, if he visited the

sick, if he had familie exercise in his house and urged it on others, if he took notice of profaners of the Lord's day, malignants, &c., if he catechised the youth at 7 or 8 years, and debarred from Communion all swearers and who had not subscribed the League and Covenant, &c. He gave satisfaction in all. Lykwys, it was demandit if ther wer any superstitious dayes kept heir or burials within the kirk or any plot of ground vnlabored dedicated to the Deuill, caled the Gudman's croft, ansuerit negative. The minister's stipend heir is aucht hundreth marks. Lykwys, there is ane ruinous hous mortified heir to the vse of the Kirk. Efter tryall is found heir but one cup for Communione and no table cloths, nor a provisione for furnishing elements to the Communione. Ordeined to be cared for. It is found lykwys that ther be some books mortefied and dedicated to the vse of the school in this toune, which wer delyvered to the present schoolmaster, Mr. Ja. Petrie."

1650.

March 13.—"George Stewart, in Banf, appeired before the presbitrie acknowledging his greiff for being accessorie to the lait unlawfull Ingagement, in subscriwing the band anent the Act of Parliament of the dait 10 Junij 1648, and was directed back to Banff to mak his repentance and be received."

March 27.—"At Banff. Compeired Walter Stewart, sone to Thomas Stewart of Ryland, expressing his greiff for being accessorie to the lait Rebellion with the Gordons. He was sent back to satisfie in saccloth at Alvah. The minister of Banff reported that he had received George Stewart as he was ordeined and some troupers also. The minister of Banff shew that the Lord Banff was verie willing to give all obedience to the church as he suld be enjoyned. This to be represented by the presbytrie to the Commissione."

March 27.—"Mr. Robert Blaire is appoynted (immediatlie efter his repositione to the church of the ministry at Alvah, which is to be Apryll 25) to be annexed to the presbytrie of Turreff in all tyme comming."

June 19.—"Compeired the Lord Banff shewing his willingness to mak all satisfioun to the church, and desiring humblie to be

recommendit to the commissione of the Kirk or Generall Assemblie." Granted.

August 28.—"Harie Gordoune of Glassaughe confesses his greiff in being accessorie to the rebellion with the Gordons by being at the infall at Aberdeen, and is enjoined to mak satisfactioun in saccloth. Walter Ogilvie off Boyne has satisfied, and was received. Captaine Alex. Ogilvie, in Auchmillie, and Captain Walter Baird, in Banff, give in a supplicatione acknowledging their greiff in going to Ingland, and desire to be reconciled to the kirk. They subscribe the band, and are ordeined to mak ther repentance. Similarly, Patrik Gordone, brother of Harie Gordon, confesses his being accessorie to bloodie battells and shedding of the blood of God's saints; also, James Abercrombie, in Barrallmad, William Gordone, in Buckie, &c."

1651.

April 2.—"This day George, Laird of Banff, presented an ordinance from the Commissione of the Church dated from Perth 14 Martij last requiring the Presbytrie of Fordyce to try the evidentes off his repentance for his accessioun to the lait unlawfull Ingagement against the kingdome of England and to report to the said Commissione the result of ther labors. Quhairupon the Presbytrie understanding that he wes not only a voicer in Parliament for that ingagement forsaid but also had taken upon him the place of a Colonell in it, did call him in and posed him as follows:—(1) If he thought that ingagement unlawfull in itself, answered affirmative; (2) if he wes heartilie sorrowfull for his accessioun to it answered truelie he wes and further declaired he wes resolved never to imbrace any charge against the Covenant and Reformation although commandit be superior powers and affirmed it was his greitest greiff to have bene accessorie to anything which might debarre him from the holy communion of the saints. And Mr. Alexander Seaton, elder, and Mr. Robert Blair, his minister, being posed anent the evidences forsaid, declaired they had oftentimes conferred with his L. anent these particulars and had always found him penitent and sorrowfull for any accessioun he had to that sinfull ingagement. Quherupon the presbytrie resolves to wret to the Commissione of the Kirk what they found this day and at other times."

June 11.—“Ane ordinance presented from the Commissione of the Church relating to a suplicatione presented to them by the Lord Banff. Mr. Alex. Seatoun is ordained to receive him at Banff if he sall give satisfaction.”

June 25.—*Visitation.* “The minister regrated that the parishioners wald not labor his gleb nor lead his peets. The moderator spok to them anent their dueties in both, and the elders promised it suld be mendit, and that they suld tak some effectual cours in it. The Provost of Banff produced an ordor from the Estaits seriouslie desiring ane voluntare loan contributioun for the better fitting and furnishing and furthering of the armie. Persons to be appoynted in everie parish collectors for the same. The L. Banff has been received by Mr. Alex. Seaton.”

1653.

October 4.—“The Presbyterie convene in the session hous of Banff.”

1654.

October 5.—*Visitation.* Number of elders is twenty-four, including Doctor Alexander Douglas, John Urquhart, provost, &c., also ten deacons. “The minister testifies that umqll Mr. Alexander Crag mortefied 100 marks to the use of this kirk as also some houses were mortified on the kirkyaird dyk.”

November 8.—Janet Troup appears in sackcloth before the congregation of Banff.

1656.

September 30.—*Visitation.* “The minister shew his text befor noone was the Epistle to the Ephesians at c. v. and efternoone the epistle to the Colossians at c. iii., and in place of lectur he handleth catecheticall questions on the Lord's day, and on the week dayes his lectur is in the book of Joshua. Mr. James Petrie, schoolmaster, approwen, and Thomas Reid, officiar, also approwen in their charges.”

EXTRACTS FROM TOWN COUNCIL RECORDS DURING THE MINISTRY
OF ALEXANDER SETONE, &C. (1617-1661).

From the "Revenues of Scottish Religious Houses" (1617) it appears in the Tax Roll of the Abbey of Arbroath for relief to the Marquis of Hamilton that Lord Deskford was taxed for "the kirks of Banffe and Innerbundy except the teynds of Mantadochly and Braigham."

1627.

"Beatrix Hendersone is decernit by the Magistrates to pay to John Kennedye 5 merks as pryce for ane covering poyndit fra the said Johne as cautioner for the said Beatrix to the kirk treasurer as ane penaltie for hjr fornication."

"Johne Smolt and James Grey war decernit to be presentlie wardit during the bailyies' wills for thair deforceing of George Davidsons, officer, being directit to be poyndit for thair absenceis fra the kirk sabbothlic at the directioun of the bailyies and elderis."

1629.

July 28.—"Mr. Alexander Setoun, minister at Banff, was decernit be the aith of Gilbert Mair, merchand burges of Banff, to pay to the said Gilbert the soume of tuentie nyne pundis 8d. for himself and as cautioner and only debtour for Mr. George Chalmer, sumtyme schuilmaister of Banff, for the pryces of certane merchandise coft and resaut be them from the said Gilbert at sindrie tymes beginand in anno 1624."

1632.

"Alexander Douglas, Doctor of Medicine, now spouse to Issobell Chisholme, relict of Mr. Alexander Craig, appeared and stated that the said Alexander Craig had mortified 100 merks to the Kirk of Banff and the minister serving the cure."

1635.

Decreet of disjunction of parishes of Banff and Inverboyndie. Boundaries :—"The said parochine of Banff to have includit thairintill the toune of Banff with the pendicles of the samyn as it had of before and to have adjoynd thairto out of the said parochine of Inverboyndie the lands of Ord, Inchdrewer, with the pendicles thair of, the lands of Blairshinnoch, Kilbeuchlie, Paddocklaw, and Cullinorttis, the whilk haill landis and parochine lyes on the eist side of the burne of Inverboyndie and the said parochine of Inverboyndie to have includit thairin as the particular boundis of the parochine of the samyn the haill lands lyand betwixt the burne of Boyne at the west, the burne of Inverboyndie at the eist, the sea on the north, and the lands of park of Corncairn at the south pairtis."*

1649.

In 1649 an indenture was signed betwixt the Provost (Alexander Douglas) and Bailies of Banff on the one part and Mr. James Petrie,

* The decreet of disjunction, modification and locality of the parish of Banff 17th June, 1635, which was registered 12th July, 1710, and two copies of which, one evidently from the original, are in Cullen House, another copy being also among the "Rose Papers," is liable to be misunderstood. The two parishes were disjoined, and had separate ministers at least in 1624.* The writer of the Statistical Account of Banff (1798) states that in 1634 Mr. Alexander Seaton, minister of Banff, brought an action of valuation and modification of the teinds against the heritors, by which the union was declared void and each holden to be a separate parish and distinct congregation. The Earl of Airlie, Lord Deskford, and the other heritors unanimously submitted the terms of the disjunction and amount of stipend to Patrick, Archbishop of Glasgow, and John, Bishop of Ross. Accordingly, these arbiters settled the boundaries of the two parishes, and fixed the quantum of stipend payable to each minister at 3½ chalders of victual and 350 merks of money, with the vicarage teinds, *ipsa corpora*. This judgment was confirmed by the Lords Commissioners of Teinds. "The Lordis Commissioners decerne and ordaine that whatsoewir unioen hath heirtofor bein maid unieiting the two kirks of Banff and Innerboundie togidder in ane parochie kirk that the same salbe now voyd, null, and ineffectuall in all tyme cuming, and the saids two kirks of Banff and Innerboundie to be disjoyned and seperat the ane from the other and to be reput and haldin as tua distinct paroches and congregatiounes and to haue tuo seuerall ministeris serving the cuire at ather of the saids kirks." . . . "This actionne being callit in presence of the said lords in the moneth of December last and at lenth disput befor thaim at dyveris and sindrie dyettis, and in respect that many difficulties did aryse in the said matter anent the unioen and disunioen of the sds two kirks, the ministeris provisionne, and localitie, how and be whom the provisione of the said kirk should be payit, &c. . . . the case referred by consent to the decreet arbitral of Patrick, Archbishop of Glasgow, and John, Bishop of Ross." The decreet bears the following—"the kirk and parish of Banff and Inverboyndie whilk is now for the present ane parish" . . . "we decern and ordain that ilk minister of either of the said tuo parochins shall have the vicarage tiends *ipsa corpora* of their own parochins as the samen are now divided and ilk one of them to have three chalders and one half of victuall with 350 merks of money to ilk one of them yearly."

* See Cramond's "Church and Churchyard of Boyndie."

schoolmaster, on the other. The engagement was "for thrie yeires," and "he (James Petrie) shall tak up the psalme within the kirk at all occasiones necessar and as he sall be requyred," and shall be clerk to the Kirk Session.

1660.

"[Dorso—His Majestie's letter sent home wt. Mr. Wm. Sharp, 10th August, 1660].—His Majestie's gracious letter directed to the Presbytery of Edinburgh and by them to be communicated to the rest of the Presbyteries of the Kirk. Received the third of September, 1660. Charles R. Trusty and well-beloved We greet you well: By the letter you sent to Us with this bearer Mr. James Sharp and by the account he gave of the state of our church there We have received full information of your sense of our sufferings and of your constant affection and Loyalty to our Person and Authority . . . And therefore We will detain him no longer (of whose good services we are very sensible) nor will We delay to let you know by him Our gracious acceptance of your Address and how well we are satisfied with your carriages and with the generality of the ministers of Scotland in this time of triall whilest some under specious pretences swerved from that duty and allegiance they owe to Us . . . We do also resolve to Protect and Preserve the government of the Church of Scotland as it is settled by law, &c. At Whitehall the 10th of August, 1660. [Edinburgh—Printed by Christopher Higgins in Hart's close over against the Trone Church, 1660.]"—(*Burgh Records*.)

November.—"George, Lord Banff, and George, Master of Banff, with their adherents, alleged committers of the slaughter of Mr. Johne Gordoune of Blairmaud being summoned personalie [before the Presbytery] and called, compeired not."

1661.

January 30.—"The Master of Banff intimates that he is altogether unable as yet to travel. The eight witnesses summoned compear not."

February 27.—"The Master of Banff is still unable to travel. The witnesses appeared, but the Presbytery, being few, refer their examinatione till next dyet. The Moderator of the Session of Banff reported

that Thomas Stewart, laird of Bog, had fallen in fornication for the fyfth time, and this time in the tolbooth of Banff with a woman put in ther for murthering a chyld. The presbitrie resolved to excommunicate him, but he sent a humble petitione acknowledging his grievous guiltines. The ministers of Fordyce and Deskford are to be sent to speak with him in the Tolbooth."

IV. ALEXANDER SETONE, A.M. [1661-1679], succeeded his father as minister of Banff. He was minister of Cullen 1647-1650, and was thence translated to Mortlach, from which he was translated to Banff, where he was admitted 15th May, 1661. He was elected to Aberdeen, but, he being opposed to it, his translation was refused by the Bishop and Synod, 30th April, 1665. After preaching a farewell sermon 12th March, 1676, with a view to his leaving for Tranent, he remained, having been pressed to do so by the parishioners. He married Margaret Jaff, and had at least one daughter Janet. He died in June, 1679, aged about 56 (Scott's "Fasti"). His tombstone in the churchyard of Banff bears the following inscription:—"M.A.S. 1679 . . . obiit October IV . . . Loe . heer . in . trust . lyes . ye . pretious . dust . of . [Soul-saving Seton pre]acher . in . this . toune . Ye . key . of . knowledge . And . glory . of . ye . gown."

The date on the tombstone, and in the Presbytery Minutes, 2nd July, 1679, cannot both be correct, for the latter contains this entry: "Mr. Alex. Setone, minister of Bamf, has departed this lyfe."

EXTRACTS FROM SYNOD RECORDS DURING THE MINISTRY OF ALEXANDER SETONE (1661-79).

1662.

October 24.—"Mr. Alexander Seatoune, minister at Banff, haueing holden forth befor the bishope and bretherine of the Synod that his patrone wes not in capacitie to give him ane presentatione, the bishope and bretherine of this Synode orderis that he shalbe acknowledged minister in that place."

1665.

October 30.—“Anent ane supplicatione presented to the Lord Bishop and Synod by certane persones by the Magistrates and Toune Counsell of Aberdene for transplanting of Mr. Williame (*sic*) Seattone, minister at Banff, to the toune of Aberdene upon consideratione of ther long vaccancie and great necessitie with utheris weichtie reasones — — — whiche the lord bishope and synod taking seriouslie to ther consideratione after many persuasions and exhortationes used be theme to the said minister for embracing charge of the ministrie in the toune of Aberdene, the said minister did altogether refuis to remove himself from his present statione for divers reasones and cheeflie the said Mr. Alexander Seatone, his unaptnes and inabilityie (as he professed) to serve in so publict a place and that he could [not] have the consent of his parochiners to desert theme being persones of honor to witt the Earle of Findlater patrone, the Lord Ogilvie, the Lord Banff, the Laird of Auchmedden, Sheriffe Principall of Banff, the brughe and touneshipe of Banff, with divers utheris, and that he haid formerlie showin his disassent therto when he wes first callit to the toune of Aberdene. The mater being referred to ane frie voice of the whole bretherine of the Synod whether or not this minister nominat to the toune of Aberdene should be transplanted thither from the present statione, it wes caried by pluralitie of voices that this minister should not be transplanted (not many voiceing in the contrair.)”

1674.

“Indentor for three years betuixt the Magistrates and Mr. Francis Fordyce (son to Androw Fordyce, induallar in Kirktown of Dyk, in Murray) anent the Gramer Schooll.” He “sall lykwayes reid the comone prayers and chapteris devoitlie tuyse ilk weik day, viz.—bothe morneing and evineing, within the kirk of the said burghe, and for that effect sall come in to the said kirk imediatlie efter the ringing of the bell sall ceis, and, on the Sabothe day, in the morneing and sick lyk, betuixt the secund and thrid bell on the Sabothe day, befornoon and efternoon, sall reid and say prayers, and sall tak up the phsalme within the said kirk at all occasionis necessar and as he sall be requyrit.”

EXTRACTS FROM PRESBYTERY RECORDS DURING THE MINISTRY OF
ALEXANDER SETONE (1661-79).

1661.

May 15.—“Issobell Chalmer, relict of umqll Mr. Alexander Setone, minister at Banff, compeired desyreing that the houses builded by her husband might be apprysed.” Agreed to.

1662.

The Lairds of Bog and Auchinbadie appear in the kirk of Banff, the former *in sacco*. The former subsequently intermits his repentance from fear of caption by his creditors.

1663.

[November.—“Indenture betuixt the Magistratis of Banff and Mr. William Mair, schoolmaister, for the space of ane yeir :—‘He sall lykwayes reid the comone prayeris and chapteris devoitlie tuyes ilk weik day, viz, morneing and evineing, within the kirk of the said burghe, and for that effect sall cum in to the said kirk immediatlie efter the ringing of the bell sall ceis, and on the Sabothe in the morneing and siclyk betuixt the secund and thrid bell befornoon and efternoon sall reid and say the prayeris and sall tak up the phsalme within the said kirk at all occasionis necessar, and as he salbe requyrit.’ His salary to be 100 merks Sc. yearly, ‘and that wpoun the said William Mair, his good behavior, honest and dewetifull cariage, and as they think him worthie of the samen, and non wtherwayes.’”]—(*Burgh Records*.)

His fees to be as fixed in 1647, “togidder with the chalmer within the said schoole, with the bed, press and studie, as formerly was possessit be Mr. James Petrie.”

May 14.—“Walter Smith [who lived with the minister of Boyndie] is ordained for perjury to satisfie in sackloath in the churches of Banff and Fordyce, which he flatly refused to do.”

1664.

Walter Smith has now appeared before the congregations of Banff and Fordyce.

1665.

July 5.—“The minister of Banff haveing received a precept from the Bishop for appryseing of his houses and manse, the presbitrie appointed the ministers of Fordyce, &c., to goe to Banff for that effect.”

1669.

March 31.—“Eupham Ellies, in Banff, being called, compeired, and being chairged with severall poynts off charmeing mad out against her befor the sessione of Banff, shoe denyed all, onlie shoe alledged shoe had seen some such things done. The breethren, finding the mater weightie, resolved to carie in the paper presented to them from the sessione to the Lo/ Bishop that his Lo/ advyce may be had theranent at the Synod.”

May 19.—“Eupham Ellies, being called, compeired, and being againe interrogat by the moderator, anent the diverse poynts of charmeing charged against her, shoe denyed all, but severalls of them being clearlie proven, the moderator intimate the mynd of the Bishop and Synod to her, viz., that shee shall satisfie befor the congregations off Banff in sackcloth for what shoe hath done alreadie, and iff shoe be found in the lyk again, to be delate to the civill judge that condigne punishment may be execute upon her.”

June.—“Agnes Anderson, a notorious wicked woman, is banished by the magistrates of Banff out of the town and parioch.”

1671.

May 24.—It is found that the ministers of Banff, Fordyce and Cullen did celebrate the Sacrament of the Lord's supper upon Easter.

1673.

July 2.—“Ane letter from the provost and bailies off Banff was presented by ther Toun Clerk, Patrick Stewart, and read befor the Presbitrie wherin they signified ther earnest desyre that Mr. Francis Fordyce (whom, as undoubted patrons, they had presented to the Grammar Schooll off Banff) haveing given good satisfacione since his entrie amongst them, wherby they found the schooll to flowrish, might have ane tryall in grammar prescryved by the presbitrie to him wherein iff he give satisfacione he may be incowraged to officiat ther and ther-after they should move the said Mr. Francis to give all lawfull and requisite obedience to the Lo/ Bishop, how soone his Lo/ shall come to Aberdeene. The brethren, haveing considered the former letter, did returne ther ansuer that they doubted not of ther right of presentatione, and wer glaid that the schooll did flourish under the man they had presented, and that they wold not omitt to try him at their conveniencie, and give all due encouragement he should deserve; but that their advyce to them was that they wold mak first applicatione to the Lord Bishop, ther ordinarie, whose command they should verie readilie obtemper in that effair.”

September 9.—“At Banff. Compeired on the on pairt the provost, baillies, and counsellers off Banff, and on the other pairt Sr. James Baird off Auchmedden, Sherreff Principall off Banff, and James Baird, his sonne, Gilbert Mair, and Mr. Alexr. Mair, his sonne. They condescended that ther was some differences betwixt them anent the plantatione off the schooll off Banff, the magistrats and counsell being for on Mr. Francis Fordyce, presentlie officiateing as schoollmaister, and chosen by them, and the Laird of Auchmedden for Mr. Alexander Mair, who for a tyme did officiate, and, as he alledged, was vnjustlie extruded. The moderator and clerk to draw up a report to the Bishop.”

November 12.—“Ane letter from the Lo/ Bishop was read, wherein his Lo/ desyred that Mr. Francis Fordyce, presented to the schooll off Banff, might be tryed as to his skill in Grammar and Greek, and that (iff no opositione wer mad, and he gave satisfacione) the presbitrie sould allow him to officiat as Schoolmr. ther. The brethren did appoynt the said Mr. Francis to undergoe ane tryall in exponeing ane pairt of the 9th Book of Lucan *ab initio* and the Greek New

Testament *ad aperturam libri*, as also to have ane oratione *de immortalitate animae*."

December 10.—He gave satisfaction, and, there being no opposition, he was recommended to the Magistrates and to the Lord Bishop.

1674.

"Mr. Patrick Chalmer, minister at Inverboyndie, gave in a report anent the session book of Banff delivered to him to be visited, which contains the discipline there since Master Alexander Seton entered there, 1661, May 15, wherein he had found discipline weell observed, catechiseing twyse in the year and communione celebrat, with great pains taken by the minister in preaching on the Sabbath and lectureing on the Tuesday, care of the school, poor, and mortifications, and texts of scripture and preachers punctualie sett doune, wherwith the Presbytery was weell satisfied and approved the book. All the brethren reported that they had observed the twentie-nynt day off May according to the ordinance of the Lo/ Bishop and Synod."

September 16.—"The minister of Banff represented to the brethren that he had received from the Lo/ Bishop ane commissione and edict for designing of mosse to him out of the nixt adjacent."

1675.

A good idea of what was expected of ministers at this time may be obtained from the "Directiones for visitatione off churches" recorded in the Presbytery Book of the time. A few queries may be quoted. I. To the minister:—"(1) If there be preaching on the Lord's Day, and how often. (2) If in his preaching all unedifying discourses be avoided. (3) If the explicatione of such articles of the Christian faith as ar most necessar to be knowne be most insisted on. (4) If the great and indispensable dueties of Christianitie be frequently recommended and pressed. (5) If the sins that most prevaill among the people be frequentlie reproved, and, finallie, if this be done in a plain, intelligible manner, and decent expressions without affectatione of strange words. (6) As to his catechising, if he put them to rehearse the beleiffe, the ten commandments

and the Lord's prayer. (7) If he endeavour to prevent the spreading of errors, and in particular of popery and quakerisme, among his flock. II. The minister, elders, and masters of families to be interrogate *inter alia*, Whether there be any that haunt the conventicles of preachers, legallie deposed? Whether there be any that haunt the conventicles of quakers?"

[1675, January 29.—Stent of 700 merks on heritors and trades for payment of the minister's manse.]

1679.

February 19.—"Presbytery meeting held at Bamf. The Moderator presented the Lord Bishop his letter intimateing the meeting of the next Synod to be upon the eighteenth day of March next, and requyreing the brethren to take a particular list of all the papists in their severall congregations and to bring in the same to the Synod with them."

March.—"Referrs of the Synod of Aberdeen, holden in the Bishop's lodging in Old Aberdeen:—Patrick Watsone ane indigent person in Bamffe is recommended to the charitable supplie of the severall congregations within this diocie, &c."

EXTRACTS FROM KIRK SESSION MINUTES DURING THE MINISTRY OF
ALEXANDER SETONE (1661-79).

1663.

Mr. William Mair admitted schoolmaster.

"Compeared Jannet Earsman in public for cursing."

November 22.—"Appeared Helen Morison at the pillar, and is ordained to appear the next Sabbath in sackcloth, it being a quadrulapse."

The minister continued in his ordinary, beginning with John, ch. xvii., for the forenoon, afternoon being Matt., ch. vi., beginning with the Lord's Prayer.

December 13.—“Intimation mad to the fishers to observe the weekly and daily ordinances when they went not to the sea ; also, intimation mad to persons staying in the churchyard in tym of reading to observe the reading, with certification as effeirs. Janet Lovy enjoined to appear in sackcloth. John Ogilvy, having despyed his own parish church ordinances, and going to another, is ordained to be summoned.”

1664.

January 10.—“It being found that the pillar and persons therein standing is not conspicuous enough, the highting of it was referred to the treasurer.”

February 7.—Elders elected and sworn (seventeen in all):—Sir James Baird, provest ; Mr. Walter Forbes, Robert Hamilton, John Gordon, Alex. Ritchie, Gilbert Mair, Gilbert Mair, yr., Robert Sharp, Patrick Stewart, Robert Turner, Patrick Sim, &c. Also four sworn elders exercising the office of deacons:—James Stevinson, &c.

March 7.—“It is found the pillar of repentance is erected of new.”

Meetings of Kirk Session were then held weekly. The minutes run in the following form:—“Upon the . . . day of . . . the ministers and elders convened. After invocation of God’s nam and collection delyvered to the treasurer it was found . . . The action closed with prayer.”

March 13.—“Thrae elders with the minister were appoynted to poynt out a place in the church upon the north syd thereof, betwixt the pulpit and the west, for the building off anc seat for the shoemakers. William Brocky and Thomas Smith ordained to pay ten merks for contempt of ordinances.”

March 27.—“Said day a place was granted to Thomas Joass of Colynward to build a pew under Cromertie his loft.”

April 3.—John Gelly, James Brody, and Isobel Baxter committed to prison, apparently by order of the Session, for aggravated breach of the seventh commandment.

April 10.—Elspet Faitch for cursing and slandering her neighbours is ordained to appear before the pulpit on the Lord’s day in sackcloth till she shows evidences of repentance. Her husband, William Dougall, enters cautioner for the performance of the said sentence.

"The fishermen wer ordained to bee summoned that doe not send ther children to schooles or bee educated in the Christiane religion."

April 24.—"Intimation made for a preparatory sermon on Saturday nixt."

April 30.—"The elders for attending the service off the Lord's Supper wer appoynted, and all other things needfull for the right going about of the samen."

May 1.—"Our own minister preached for the forenoon, text 1 Peet. ii. 24; afternoon by Mr. Burnet, minister of Cullen, text, Luk xvii. 32."

May 14.—Preparatory sermon.

May 15.—Communion, second day. "The said day intimation wes maid from pulpit that the poor off the parochin shold meet on Moonday after the morning prayers and receive the contribution of the parochin for ther supply."

May 29.—"Sermon forenoon, it being a day of solemnity for the mercy of God in restoring our King. Alex. Leg, for cursing a vessel going to sea, was enjoined repentance and fyn conform."

[At this period, usually from two to four persons every Sabbath appeared in the public place of repentance.]

June 12.—"Appeared (being summoned) Findlay Campbell, Marjory Sim, and many others, being delait for contempt of examination and gross ignorance, were ordained to mak public confession with greife for their sin of contempt and ignorance, with promise to bee better acquaint with the principles of religion within ane certain determinat tym."

June 26.—"Collection for repairing the Bridge of Day at the Cairn of Month, according to the Act of Privie Councill. The inhabitants at the burn of Innerboyndie, within the parochin, using to frequent the church of Innerboyndie, were summoned to appear befor the Session of Banff, and appearing were engaged to observe their own paroch church and ordinances."

July 20.—"Intimation made from the pulpit that non recept Marjory Bisset, till she bring a certificate from Aberdeen."

August 14.—"It wes intimat from pulpit that non off the neighbour parochiners that com to hear sermon shall depart or be transported over the watter (except they depart immediately from the fornoon's sermon) till the afternoon's sermon bee done. Janet Mackay appeared *pro* 10^o upon the pillar. Walter Goodbrand was ordained to

remove from the toun and parochin till hee brocht a testimoniall evidencing his satisfaction to church disciplin off Innerness."

October 9.—Four persons on the pillar.

November 6.—"The poor of the parish to meet on Tuesday next after lecture to receive the quarterlie charitie of the congregation."

December 4.—"A bill presented by several inhabitants of the town for granting a place in the church for building a loft for commodious sitting and hearing the word, which was granted, and that it be upon the north syde of the church reaching from the syde of the east window to Auchmedden's tomb."

December 18.—"Collection for two Pollonian students."

Margaret Davidson said, in reply to the Session, "All the carles and quynes in Banff shold not separat James Barclay and her."

1665.

March 2.—"Ane fast wes intimat to be the next Sabbath that the Lord wold turne away the foulness of the weather which prognosticates great wrath, and that people might be the better fitted for the Lord's supper."

May 28.—"Several dishaunters of ordinances ordained to be summoned."

June 4.—"On Wednesday next a fast to be for the happy successe of the navy at sea. Elspet Spence for braking the salmond cruiffes on Sabbath is dismissed with a severe rebuke."

June 18.—"The minister taught both sermones upon Ps. 124 after the newes of the Hollanders' defeat."

July 16.—The day's collection, £2 10s. 8d., ordained to be given for the bulwark of Peterhead.

"Beatrix Anderson did swear God's wounds she shold ryve Elspet's daughter lyke a capon, but Marjorie for heŕ provocation wes committed to the steeple." Beatrix is ordained to stand at the church door in sackcloth betwixt the second and third bell, and then to go to the pillar till she should give signs of her repentance for her scandalous carriage.

September 11.—"Intimation made for a solemne fast for the plague in England, to be upon Wednesday next."

September 17.—“Alexander Neill and two others are enjoined public confession and fyned for shearing on the preceding fast-day. Christian Mortimer is ordained to be summoned for bringing in peats on the fast-day and reviling the elders who challenged her. She is ordained to appear in public, and the peits that she brought in to the town to be given to Bessie Duncan, ane sick body.”

1666.

January 7.—“Patrick Murison is enjoined fyn and repentance for killing a sheep on Sabbath, his reason being to draw blood on Christmas day, which was the morrow after.”

May 13 (Sunday).—Fast-day before Communion.

May 19.—Preparation sermon.

May 20.—Communion.

June 16.—Preparation sermon.

June 17.—Communion.

July 22.—“Walter Leil, Jon Leil, and Alex. Ritchie, skipperis of the fish boats, delated for selling of fish privately in the toun and countrie the last Sabbath in the morning.” Seven of the white fishers are found guilty and ordained to pay 3s. 4d. and appear before the pulpit. The red fishers (the three masters) for taking salmon on the fast day fined £10, £4, and £4 respectively.

1667.

July 21.—Walter Stewart, bailie, allowed to erect a pew in that place where the desk stands on the east side of the great church door.

August 11.—“Compeared Elspet Faitch, Issobel Watson, and Helen Milne, who confessed their going to the wall of grace beyond Spey; ordained to stand in sackcloth upon the publick place of repentance barefooted and each to pay 40s.”

September 1.—“Compeared the chapellers *pro* 3^o and absolved.”

September 8.—“Margt. Wilsone for going to the superstitious well above mentioned ordained to satisfy. The Session enact that those guilty of lyk trespass be fined £20 and punished in person at the pleasure of the sessione and according to the Act of Parliament theranent.”

1668.

November 15.—One of the fishing boats being lost at sea by reason of the tempestuous weather, help is to be given to the widows and orphans.

The usual penalty at this period for fornication was £4 Scots.

1669.

April 4.—“Ane general contributione granted to William Fraiser, student of philosophie, to help him at his graduation.”

1670.

April 24.—Collection for the bulwark of Dundee.

October 2.—“Jannet Sherrae for her lewd conversation is ordained to stand in jogs and sackcloth, and to be banished out of the town if ever she be found guilty of the like again.”

1671.

March 20.—John Smith, a married man, is accused of being the father of Margaret Philip's child. He denies. “The Session thought fitt that he should be incarcerate until he should sett suretie als oft as he was called, and that it would be ane mean to bring him to ane confession.” He is put in prison and confesses.

1672.

June 16.—“James Mitchell challenged by the minister for ceremonies used—to witt, for louseing of the pynts off his shoes and breaches, and, being sharply rebuked, promised never to do the like again.”

July 14.—“Baillie Stewart, &c., ordered to see a hairse [for holding lights] that is in the toun and buy it for the church's use.”

1673.

February 16.—Collected for Anna Philp, whose husband was slain in the king's fleet, £5 11s. 4d.

March 30.—“It was inacted that every one who obtained the benefit of a buriall place in the new church should pay as followeth: these who are come to mature age, man or woman, 10 marks, and the young child 5 marks. It was inacted that they who obtaine the benefite to be contracted in private should pay to the church treasurer £2. It was inacted that on lecture dayes ther should be a collection.”

April 1.—Lecture, collected 9s. 4d.

April 6.—Fast before Communion.

April 8.—Lecture, collected 7s. 10d.

April 12.—Preparation before Communion.

April 13.—Sacrament, collected at the doors, £6 14s. 6d.; at the tables, £11 7s. 10d.

April 14.—Thanksgiving sermon. Distributed poor's money: May 5, £12 2s. 4d.; August 5, £12 0s. 4d.; November 2, £13 0s. 4d.; February 2, £13 12s. Ten are Seatown poor and seventeen are town poor.

July 26.—“Patrick Moorison and his wife for their scandalous carriage to one another are enjoyned the following Sabbath *in sacco* to stand in joggs betwixt the second and third bell then incontinentlie to be-take themselves to the public stool of repentance and with open voice befor the whole congregation acknowledge ther offensive behaviour, with certificate they will be banished the town as vagabonds if they do the like again.” August 17.—They compear.

September 28.—“William Cuming of Auchry allowed by the session to build two pewes behind the desk placed before the gavell window in the new work of the church.”

December 28.—Four persons—three men and one woman—on the stool.

1674.

“Delated Robert Duffes, one of the deacons for scandalous transgressing the Sabbath in the parish of Alvah in apprehending by

violence men to the French captains by my Lord Banff his commandment." He is deposed.

July 14.—"Christian, daughter of James Winchester, late Town Clerk, writes to the Session desiring Auchry meddle not with her father's seat he having erected two pews under the great gevell window and having contributed considerably for erecting the new church work."

July 30.—"Paul Keith, of the parish of Mains, in the Mairns, presented his testificat given under the minister's hand of that parish, and made ane promise of marriage with Janet Lorimer, and consigned for performance and abstinence according to the order."

William Cuming of Auchry petitions for a pew as the representative of John Gordon, provost. The Laird of Auchry gets a seat in the north side of the kirk new work, built by Provost Gordon, defunct. Provost Thomas Ogilvie and Bailie Gordon get license from the Session to erect pews adjacent to Auchry's, and "to decore the sd pews wt. ther names and arms as they will." Mr. Alexander Seton, minister, gets power to erect a seat near Auchry's.

October 4.—Alexander Ritchie petitions for the two pews in the south side of the kirk near to the fishers' loft presently possessed by him. Granted. John Bizet gets power to erect a pew in the vacant room contiguous to the pews possessed by Alexander Ritchie. Master Wm. Darg gets liberty to erect one next to John Bizet's.

November 15.—"Margaret Spence delated as seen casting water seven tymes out the sea toward the toun, and five stones into the sea, in time of morning prayer the preceding Sabbath. She deponed upon her soul's salvation she did for preventing the feavere and not out of any principle of magick, adding that of negligence and not of intention she cast the water toward the town." To be rebuked before the pulpit.

1675.

"Some boyes' names, noted for male-observing divine worship, cited from pulpit, and ther parents exhorted to be carefull over them."

May 2.—Twenty merks per annum granted by the session to Paul Keith for teaching music.

June 20 and 27.—Communion celebrated.

August 1.—“Isobel Mainie fined for carrying of burdens on the Sabbath day.”

October 17.—The minister absent, having received a call from my Lord Winton to be minister of Tranent.

1676.

“Several men and boys ordained to appear on the stool of repentance for untymous gathering of ware. The men to pay 13s. 4d., and the boys 6s. 4d.”

March 12.—The minister's farewell sermon. Text 2 Cor. xiii. 1. Collected £3 13s. 4d.

May 14.—“William Gordon, late Dean of Guild, and John Gordon, sailor, allowed to erect two pews in the vacant room before the stool of repentance.”

October 22.—“The session, taking to their serious consideration how that the sin of uncleanness was much abounding, and as a means to curb it, did inact that the single fornication should pay 8 merks of penalty, and that the penalties be kepted *per se*, and allocated to some pious uses.”

Collections: September 3, £2 15s. 6d.; September 10, £3 8s.; September 17, £2 18s.; September 24, £3 4s.

1677.

March 18.—“Alexander Craig of Rose Craig appeared in the public place of repentance *pro* 20., and was absolved. He paid his own penalties, and enacted himself for payment of the woman's.”

November 18.—“Given to 4 shipbroken Zetland men 4s. stg.”

1678.

February 3.—“Given to John Anton, hydropick, 12s.”

June 2.—“Collected for releaving some Mont Rose merchants and seamen from the slavish captivity of the Turks £20.”

1679.

May 12.—“Collected for Mercurius Lascary, a Grecian priest from the isle of Samos, recommended by the Privy Council for his own, his brother's, and two sons' ransoms, captivated by the Algier pyrats, £10.”

James Ogilvie allowed to build a pew under the stool of repentance.

March.—“Indigent persones recommended by the Bishop and Synod to the charitable supplie of the severall congregationes within this diocess are Alexander Urchart and Patrick Wilsone in Bamff.”

V. PATRICK INNES (1679-1699) was a native of Aberdeenshire, studied at King's College, Aberdeen, and became chaplain to James, Earl of Findlater. He had been but a few months minister of Deskford when he was translated to Banff, 2nd November, 1679. He forfeited his benefice, not having freedom to take the test, in 1681, but getting his difficulties removed he afterwards did so, and with the permission of the Privy Council was restored, 23rd February, 1682. He was also received by a Committee of the General Assembly 2nd July, 1694, and died in June, 1699, aged about 48 years. (See Scott's “Fasti,” Wodrow, &c.)

EXTRACTS FROM PRESBYTERY RECORDS DURING THE MINISTRY OF
PATRICK INNES (1679-1699).

1679.

November 26.—The Presbytery require the minister of Banff to pronounce the sentence of the lesser excommunication on John Lovie.

1680.

“Indigent persones recommended to the charitable supplie of the severall congregations within this diocess: George Mintie in Bamfe, &c.”

1681.

[Paid £93 6s. 8d., being the proportion due by the town for melioration of the Kirk.] (*Burgh Records.*)

1682.

December 13.—“The minister of Bamfe reported that Elspet Tailor being called before the congregation appeared unconcernedly without that due reverence and gravity that was requisit and the oath being read to her declaired she was willing presently to tak the oath, but he finding severalls in the congregatiōne much affected with her rash and unconcerned forwardnesse did delay the tendering of the oath to her.”

1683.

September 18.—“*Visitation at Bamffe.* Mr. Patrick Chalmer minister at Boyndie preached. List of Session given in :—Walter Stewart, provest; John Gordon, William Fyfe, Robert Sanders, balyies, &c. Minister is approven, heritors and members of Session approven. The minister declaired that their wer two silver cups for the communion with a basen for baptisme and a table cloath. That there is in the town an hospitall founded and doted be George, Lord Bamfe, 1663, or thereabout, for the maintenance of six depauperat tenants of the lands belonging to the said Lord and that its found the number is not compleet, nor have they their maintenance conforme to the mortification. That there is a mortification left to the school of Bamfe left by Bishop Cunninghame of £44 be year out of the decimae decimarum out of the rent of the Bishoprick of Aberdein, which mortification the magistrats of Bamfe have and is confirmed in Parliament and under the great seall, but for ought is knowen was never payed. As also that (besyd the allocat stipend which is 350 merks of money 3 chalder and a half of victuall wherof 44 bols of bear and twell bols of meall with the viccarage) there is 1850 merks principall mortified be several persones the @ rent whereof is payable to the minister serving the cure at Bamfe, which money is settled upon bond in the hands

of the Magistrats and Councill of Bamfe, which bond is registrate be him in the Shereff Court books of Bamfe, ane extract wherof he hath for himself.* He declaired that his manse and gleb are sufficient, but that he hath no allocat mosse which he was desired to represent to the Lord Bishop and that there is no allowance for the Communion elements but that they are payed out of the kirk box. That ther is a Grammer School, and that the Magistrats of Bamfe has undoubted right of presentation therto. Mr. Francis Fordyce, present schoolmaster, hath four scoir pounds payed to him yearly from the toun and 20 merks out of the kirk box but the Magistrats of Bamfe have no obligation lying on them for a quota. The Schoolmaster forsaid is found to be diligent in his calling and of a vertuous life. That there is also ane English and musick schooll, the master of it Paull Keath is of a sober conversatione and cairfully attending his charge and hath 50 merks yearly out of the kirk box. The fabrick of the church and kirkyard dykes are found in very good order. The minister reported that ther are few papists and no quakers nor phanaticks within the town or parioch. Peter Reid, the kirk officer, is approven. James Lindsay, servant to the Earle of Airly in Bamfe, guilty of scandalous converse with Beatrix Andersone. For their conduct the magistrate did secure her in prison, and she being a person of so leud a conversacione in former tymes, having been guilty five severall tymes of adultery, they caused scourge and banish her out of the town. He is appoynted to be proceeded against as a contumacious person. The session book of Bamfe reported by the minister of Deskford to be very exact and regular."

1684.

February 20.—"The moderator is instructed to write to the Magistrates of Bamfe, showing them that, notwithstanding of Alexander Watt's public dispute, he is oblidged to have a specimen befor the presbitry, and

* Mortifications to the Kirk of Banff, registered 23rd November, 1680, in the Sheriff Court books of Banff: (1) Mr. Alexander Craig of Rosecraig bequeathed 100 merks Sc.; (2) William Lawtie of Myrehouse 100 merks Sc.; (3) John Gordon of Balmad, sometime Provost of Banff, 100 merks Sc.; (4) Mr. Alexander Seaton, minister of Banff, £100 Sc.; (5) William Galloway, burges of Banff, 300 merks Sc.; (6) Isobell and Christian Douglas, daughters to Mr. Alexander Douglas of Dunnies, sometime Provost of Banff, 600 merks Sc.; (7) Robert Sharp, sometime Sheriff-Clerk of Banff, 500 merks Sc. Total, 1850 merks Sc. (£102 15s. 6⁴d.), the interest to be paid to the minister of Banff, and said sums to be put in the hands of the Magistrates and Town Council of Banff, "to remaine in all tyme thereafter."

to tack the test, and that their act of councill nor his obligatione can not louse him from obedience to the Lord Bishop of Aberdeen and canons of the Church quâ schoolmaster of Bamfe."

"William Galloway, son of the late William Galloway, admitted burgess, free of any composition save 40s. to the gild box, whose composition freely past because of 600 merks mortified by his father, whereof 300 merks to the toun and uther three to the minister of the burgh."

April 5.—"The minister of Banff reported that he had pronounced the sentence of the greater excommunication against Beatrix Anderson, infamous strumpet."

1685.

August 26.—"No meeting of presbytery on 19th August, as the minister of Banff, who was to preach at the visitation of Fordyce that day, was employed at the celebratione of the Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper two Lord's dayes at that tyme, and was lyckwayes to preach himself upon threttenth day of August a thanksgiving for his majestie's happie victory over James Scot, lait duk of Monmouth, and Archbald Campbell, lait earle of Argile, and ther traiterous accomplisses."

1688.

February 7.—"All the brethren present at Thornibank's buriall except the parson of Mortolach and minister of Bamffe."

1697.

The Presbytery Book for the United Presbyteries of Turriff, Alford, and Fordyce, shews that on May, 1697, the sederunt consisted only of the ministers of Turriff, Banff, Kearn, Tarves, along with the minister of Corstorphine, one of the supply ministers from the south, and two ruling elders. The only representative from the Presbytery of Fordyce was Mr. Patrick Innes, minister of Banff.

May 20.—"Mr. Robert Cumin, minister at Rickarton, appointed to supply Boyndy, and to give a dyet at Banff ilk Sabbath and week dayes as necessity shal require untill the next presbyterie."

1698.

Alexander Sim, Schoolmaster at Banff.

EXTRACTS FROM MINUTES OF KIRK SESSION DURING THE MINISTRY
OF PATRICK INNES (1679-1699).

1680.

March 29.—Collected for the Pittenweem men twenty merks for ransoming them from Turkish slavery.

May 2.—“The Session, considering the want of church vessels necessary at the celebration of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, decreed to translate an old gilded chalice into two cups, and that they should be made of twelve ounces every one, providing always that they should have the same arms of the anonymous donour, which the old chalice bore, be upon the new cups, and the town's arms also.”

1681.

“Patrick Reid, church officiar, challenged for not ringing the bell daily at five in the morning and at nine at night.”

£179 3s. Sc. to be stented on the heritors for repairing the fabric of the kirk. £93 6s. 8d. stented on the town.

“George Leslie, yr. of Birdsbank, and Christian Baird, his sons, present a tolerance by Lord Banff to possess the pew on the south side of the church that was once Thomas Ogilvie's, provost.”

“Disposition presented to the Session by Alexander Craig of Craig to Patrick Sim, merchant burgess, of his pew that was once Alexander Craig's, his good syre, and James Craig's, his father, next to the entry of the porch door on the west side thereof, reserving to Alexander Craig the benefit of the lair below it.”

1683.

September 19.—“Public thanksgiving observed throughout the Kingdoms for His Majesty's marvellous and gracious deliverance from a treasonable conspiracy which was wonderfully discovered of late.”

1684.

February 24.—Alexander Watt entered as Session Clerk.

May 7.—Fast for the sins of the land, &c.

May 29.—“Anniversary of King Charles the II., his birth and restauration was observed. Sermon, Prov. viii. 15.”

June 1.—“The visitors report that several children that were not at schools did play at the shoar and on the Castle Hill in time of divine service, as well as after sermon. It was resolved that their parents be admonished, and if they be found playing or vaging about again their parents to undergo church censure.”

1686.

“The Shoemakers are inacted to maintain the window under their loft.”

March 14.—Collected for the merchants captive by the Turks £13 16s. 8d.

November 28.—“The minister intimated that he having broke off from weeklie sermons becaus people did not attend and some desiring them again he was resolved to begin on Tuesday next, but if he had not the face of a congregation he would give them up again.”

1687.

October 17.—“The said day being the birthday of King James the 7th preached our own minister.”

December 6.—Week-day sermon. Collected 11s.

December 11.—“The minister represented that he had been informed that the most reverend Doctor, James Sharp, Archbishop of Sanct Andrews, had, out of kindness to the town of Banff the place of his birth, mortified 1000 merks to the poor. The minister had written his son, Sir William Sharp, who promised to pay principal and bygone interests very speedily, but he delaying for some one or two years the minister again wrote that he would legally pursue it, and James Ogilvie,

who delivered him the letter, wrote that now he denied there was mortification to the minister, but that it was to the poor of the parish, of which the minister thought he was obliged to acquiesce in the Session that the stocks and interests might be recovered. The minister resolved to write to Sir William, and if he deliver it not up speedily will pursue him legally."

December 18.—Four elders and five deacons elected.

1688.

February 9.—"A day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer (as agreed by the Synod of Aberdeen) for a blessing on the seed season."

February 12.—"Act of Council appointing a publick thanksgiving for the 19th inst. for the conception of the Queen, then commonly received. Text on that occasion I. Sam. i. 2. Collected £3 10s.

March 4.—The Session enact that all masters pay 40s. of fine for keep servants six weeks in their service without a testimonial from the last parish.

June 28.—Public thanksgiving for the birth of the Prince of Wales. Collections: September 2, £3 10s.; September 9, £2 19s.; September 16, £3 18s.; September 23, £2 14s. (Scots).

November 4.—"It being represented that the hospital, founded by the Lord Banff's grandfather, had not its due number of men, and that those in it had not their allowance of meat and cloath, and were in a starving condition and begging charity from the session, it was agreed on that Baillie Fyfe should be commissioned to speak to Lord Banff, both to fill up the number of men, and to supply them according to the will of the mortification, that they getting what they may not be burdensome to the town."

December 23.—Two men and two women are reported fugitives from discipline.

1689.

"£9 Sc. paid for dressing the clock."

February 24.—£4 Sc. given to two French Protestants returned from the French churches in France, London, and Edinburgh.

James Ogilvie, merchant, is allowed by the Session to erect a pew in the west end of the church behind Baillie Fyfe's under the fisher loft.

J. R. for his adultery appeared in sackcloth, and is enjoined to enter the public profession of his repentance, and the Magistrates fined him 20 dollars, which he gave bond for to the Town Clerk, collector of the penalties.

April 28.—Proclamation of the States of Scotland read requiring the disowning of King James and the owning and praying for William and Mary as King and Queen of these realms.

May 16.—“Public thanksgiving this day for the deliverance of this nation from the great danger of Popery and arbitrary power, and for imploring the blessing of God on King William, the glorious instrument of our delivery.”

June 16.—Collected for the Irish Protestants that had fled to Scotland, £3 2s.

September 22.—Solemn day of fasting and prayer by order of Privy Council to pray for William and Mary, &c.

November 24.—Act of Session renewed that all cited and not comparing (unless in sickness) pay half a mark Scots.

Andrew Taylor is reported to be neglecting the discipline of the church, taking advantage from the ministers not sitting in presbytery as formerly.

1690.

February 16.—“It is represented that the magistrates had caused apprehend the women that were ill reported on with the souldiers, and caused them to be publicly scourged by the hand of the hangman, when the souldiers were looking on, and that they had banished them from town.”

March 3.—Lord Banff denies the accusation brought against him, and offers to purge himself by oath. It being a matter for the Presbytery, it was referred till church judicatories be again settled according to the government of the Church now by law established.

[Week day's lecture still continues. Collection usually about 8s.]

June 22.—Janet Govens goes on *in sacco pro* 25to. (for adultery). Her absolution intimated to be next Lord's day.

July 2.—“Solemn fasting and prayer for a blessing on and success to our King his undertakings in Ireland.”

July 20.—The minister intimated that no presbytery meetings are being held yet.

September 14.—Four persons are fugitive, two banished, and three referred till church judicatories be settled.

“The Session, considering the Archbishop of St. Andrews’ mortification to the poor of Banff was recovered out of the hands of his son at Lammas, 1688, with bygone annual rents, the whole sum, principal and interest, amounting to £1000 Sc., and delivered by John Strachan to Sir Patrick Ogilvie of Boynd, one of the Lords of the Session, contrary to the express order of the magistrates and the minister, and that the money was not secured according to the order of the Church concerning mortifications, the Session appointed George Ogilvie, Dean of Guild, to speak to the Lord Boynd anent that money, he not having either secured sufficiently for the principal nor paid any of the interest since John Strachan gave it to him, which was in August, 1688.”

September 21.—“The Lord Boynd gave a bond to the Church Treasurer without any cautioner, and said he would give no other security than what he had given and he would at Martinmas next pay the principal and bygone interests, and told that for a long time before he had appointed James Cock to pay a year’s interest of that summe.”

October 5.—Thanksgiving for success of the King’s arms in Ireland.

October 26.—“The Session considering that the public bookings the Lord’s day gave occasion to the prophanation of the Sabbath, it resolved that the meetings of Session should be kept on the week day—namely, on Tuesday after sermon especially for bookings, leaving it to the minister to call Sessions on the Lord’s day for matters of discipline.”

1691.

January 20.—Lord Boyne has not yet paid the stock nor interest on the mortified money.

January 27.—He offers to pay it at Candlemas.

February 24.—“The session allow to Margaret Crichton, a young woman qualified and undertaking to teach young girls to sew and lace, &c., the mail of an house for her encouragement, and this year the session see fit to recall it.”

March 10.—“James Milne, mason, was dilated for saying that he knew some of them who collected at the church door to abstract from what they had gott in collection and keep it up for their private use, particularly that he knew one who had taken 14s. out of the collection. It was ordained that he be cited to next meeting of session.”

March 29.—“James Milne denied he spoke the words, when some who heard him told him so to his face. He said he was a little overtaken with drink and knew not what he spoke, but if he said such words, he spoke amiss and unjustly of the elders and deacons. He is ordained to make open confession of his fault before the congregation and be publicly rebuked, and the magistrates are ordained to carry him to prison till he find sufficient surety.”

April 7.—“James Milne humbly supplicates that as it is the first thing of this kind he has been accused of he hopes it will be the last, and pleads that his sentence be mitigated, so that he be not brought to public shame, but that they rebuke him before Session, and if so he shall do some needful work about the church some eight or ten days. The matter is delayed.”

April 28.—“His petition is unanimously granted that he be rebuked and admonished on his knees before the Session, which was done, and he was appointed to help the cheeks of the door of the new church and harl the back wall of the church, which he promised to do.”

James P. and J. S. for their ante-nuptial fornication made their public appearance on the pillory of repentance on May 10th, 17th, 24th, and were absolved.

May 17.—A fast to be held monthly for the king's success, &c., and sermons to be as on Sabbath. John Steinson, apothecary, presents to the session a disposition from the Lord Banff for a pew on the east end of the church erected by and belonging formerly to Thomas Ogilvie, provost, and now belonging to Lord Banff.

November 17.—“Distributed to the poor £10 16s. Number of poor: 8 town's poor, 4 Seatown poor, 6 landwart poor, and 5 protemporarious.”

November 26.—“Day of thanksgiving for the success of the king's armies in reducing Ireland to a peaceable condition, and for the preservation of our sacred Sovereigne his royal person in the midst of the many dangers to which he was exposed.”

1692.

January 31.—“It was mentioned that it was necessary that the annual rent off Bp. Sharp’s mortified money should be uplifted for the supplying of many poor people now in the time of storm.”

February 7.—James Cock has written to the Lord Boyne as to the mortified money.

February 21.—On the public place of repentance or pillar this day four persons, and one ordered to be cited.

May 15.—“Proclamation of the King and Council read appointing a monthly fast ilk last Wednesday from May till September.”

June 14.—Thanksgiving for a victory of our fleet at sea.

July 10.—“It was reported in session that the annual rent of Bishop Sharp his mortification was got up from Boyn and it will be distributed to-morrow.”

July 17.—“The minister intimated from pulpit that there was complent given in session against sum ill-mannered people who did sp doune upon thes that sat in the body of the church. He told if this we not amended they would be taken notice of and fynned accordingly.”

July 24.—£22 of the interest of Bishop Sharp’s mortified mon distributed, and £103 left.

October 9.—“Collection for the Bridge of Bervie as ordered by A of Council, £15 6s. 8d. Act read for maintaining of the poor in th own parioches and for removing off sturdie begers.”

From June till the end of October were no weekly lectures. Tl begin in November, and the minister regrets “the unfrequent meeting this kind of occasions.”

November 13.—“Marjorie Bartlet and Isabel Craig delated for dr of cloathes in time of sermon and not keeping of the church.”

November 24.—Thanksgiving day for the preservation of Sovereign.

December 4.—“The minister has gotten the Lord Boynd his bon

1693.

May 7.—“Margaret Geddes ordered by the session to be taken tolbooth till she set suretie for satisfying of discipline and paying penalty for fornication.”

A monthly fast to be held from May till September by order of the King and Council.

May 21.—“Anent buikings. It was represented in session that their was sum people at buikings on the Sabbath Day who did not beheave as it did become them, theirfor it was inacted that if the parties buked should stay at drink in cheange houses or suffer those of their cumpany to stay above half ane hour they wer to loss their pledges.”

June 11.—“Intimation made by the reader anent taking the oath of aleadgence and assurance.”

June 18.—“Anent Andrew Paterson striking a boy on the Sabbath Day. He confessed he did correct the boy for letting in of sum noalt to destroy his corns. He is rebuked and ordered mor strickly to observe the Sabbath Day.”

November 5.—“Preached our own minister. His text was Ps. 145. 9.” His sermon was in relation to the Gunpowder Plot.

1694.

January 9.—Lord Boyne has renewed his bond for Bishop Sharp's Mortification, with his son as cautioner. Quarterly distribution to the poor, £18 13s. 4d. The poor on the roll number 31, and ten children's college (*i.e.*, schoolage) fees (6s. 8d. each) are also paid. Paid Paul Keith his quarterly salary for precenting, £8 6s. 8d., and his quarterly salary for being clerk of session, £3 6s. 8d.

September 23.—“Intimation to be made that none should go forth to gather war till sun-rising on Munday's morning.”

October 28.—Intimation was made of the Act of Committee of the Church of Scotland anent the establishment of an eldership after the Presbyterian way.

November 3.—“The minister, heritors, and masters of families having met in the church as was apoynted, they did draw up a list of such men as they judged best qualified for elders and deacons. The list was subscribed by the Session Clerk to be sent to next Presbytery.”

December 23.—Isabel Seton is to be spoken to as to the money her deceased husband Bailie Fyfe left to the poor, and Janet Rind as to the money her husband Robert Turner mortified to the poor.*

* In 1691 Robert Turner, cooper, bequeathed 100 merks to the poor. His dwelling house may still be seen in Water Lane. (See Illustration.)

1695.

April 14.—“Some of the fishers rebuked sharply for drying their fishes on the craigs on the Lord's day.”

August 25.—“Delated several persons for drying fish and cloathes in time of divine service, also James Paterson for walking about the fields and bray heads in time of divine service, also some of John Leel's children for holling a bees' byke upon the Sabbath day in tyme of sermon.”

1696.

May.—Sentence of excommunication pronounced against James Lyndsay.

1697.

January 17.—“Proclamation for a national fast to be observed Thursday next, the reasons being the present dearth and famine, mansins, fear of forreigne invasion, &c.”

March 14.—“Walter Laurie is enjoined to appear before the pulpit for carrying burdens on the Sabbath day.”

August 15.—“Walter Gabriel, one of the elders, is ordered to prepare for the Communion day 14 pynts of wine.”

1698.

“The Session ordained that such as vaige upon the streets or in fields unnecessarily shall be represented to the Session.”

September 4.—“William Scot, goldsmith, procured from the session tolerance of erecting a monument upon the church yard dike with access to the adjacent burial place.” [The monument is still in good preservation.]

Collections:—September 4, £3 1s.; September 18, £3; September 25, £2 5s.; October 2, £2 13s. 6d.

February 9.—John Murray, shoemaker, burgess of Banff, Incumbent of the Incorporation of Trades of Banff, “has dedicated to the use of the church of Banff two silver cups weighing twentie four stourling money beareing his name and the name of his taird

samen which he hes appoynted to remain with the said church in all tyme coming as ane memoriall of his goodwill to the samen and for conservacione of, and that the samen two cups, and use to which the samen is settled, be not inverted, the magistrats hes ordained this memorandum therof to be insert in the principall register, and subscribed be ther clerk J. Cock, Clericus."

VI. WILLIAM HUNTER (1699-1716) was translated from Clonmonell to Tyrie in 1696, thence translated to Banff. He corresponded with Principal Carstares in 1705 regarding the conversion of George, Lord Banff, from Popery to Protestantism, was suspended in 1712 for refusing to take the oath of abjuration, but returned in the following year, and was deposed 4th April, 1716, for witnessing the proclamation of the Pretender at Banff. He is said by Mr. Gordon to have died in the following year, but more probably he survived till 29th October, 1730. He married, 7th December, 1693, Martha, daughter of George Mushet, residenter in Ayr. Their eldest son, Alexander, an Episcopal minister in Edinburgh, was served heir 10th December, 1730. Most of the other children died young.—(*Fasti*)

From the Register of Marriages of the parish of Banff, it appears that on 27th December, 1699, "Mr. William Hunter, minister, contracted marriage with Mrs. Anne Guthrie, Lady Dunlugas." His admission to Banff was on 15th November. In the Birth Brieves (Burgh Records, 1725), John Hunter is designated son of William Hunter, minister of Banff, son of Robert Hunter, provost of Ayr, and Martha Muschet, only daughter and heir of George Muschet, laird of Craighead in Perthshire. John Hunter left Scotland in the year named to seek his fortune.

EXTRACTS FROM RECORDS OF PRESBYTERY DURING THE MINISTRY
OF WILLIAM HUNTER (1699-1716).

1699.

November 16.—Appretiation of the Manse of Banff. *Timber Work*.—West chamber (3 windows), £46 2s.; the chamber above the aforesaid

chamber (2 windows), £50 4s. 8d. ; the new chamber with the 3 windows), £124 16s. ; stable, byre, &c., £23 16s. 8d.—total, £438. Add also the hall and cellar, £43 15s. 8d. ; the wardrobe, £47 kitchen, £14 ; south study, £26 1s. 8d. ; brew-house, £25 14s. ; in barn, &c., £36 1s. 8d. *Glass Work*.—13 windows of glass, each of 83½ foot at 4s. 6d. per foot, £16 14s. *Divots and Thack*.—Of the hall and chambers, 8000 ; on the kitchen and closet, 5000 ; brew-house and byre, 3000 ; on the barn and stable, 4000—whole at 2 merks per 100 for casting, leading, and onlaying, £26 13s. 4d. the straw thack on the hall and chambers, 16 score of thack sh 8s. per sheaf, £10 13s. 4d. ; including these two and thack for brew-house, &c., total is £64 4s. 8d. *Iron Work*.—£38 7s. 8d. *Work*.—£65 7s. (6½ roods of mason work in hall, inner chamber, pantry, with the chambers above the side walls thereof, with walls, at £40 per rood).

1701.

September 30.—The schoolmasters of Fordyce, Banff, and refuse to subscribe the Confession of Faith.

1702.

May 12.—The schoolmaster of Banff (George Morison) agrees to subscribe the Confession of Faith. [He is about to become a parson.]

1709.

"The schoolmasters within the presbytery are required to subscribe the Confession of Faith. Mrs. Anderson, schoolmaster at Culter, and Morrisone, schoolmaster at Bamffe, have now demitted their offices."

1710.

Presbytery Record : March 21, Bamffe ; March 21, Bamff ; Banff ; September 20, Bamffe.

1711.

October 16.—“The Synod cause the Presbytery summoned Mr. Hunter to compeir before the Presbytery of Deer to answer there for some offensive carriage alleadged against him whilst in their bounds.”

December 18.—“*Visitatione of Banffe.* The Presbytrie considering that the Synod hath appointed a visitation of the church and parioch of Banffe to be held on the first Wednesday of February by this Presbytrie, and several other correspondents to be joined with them in that affair, did find that it would not be for the ends of edification to keep the said visitatione in the terms of the Synod's Act for several weighty considerations, and particularly that we had good ground to think that the Town and Parioch of Banffe would not submit to such a visitation, as appears by a protestation given in this day by the provost and some of that Town Councill, the tenor of which protestation followeth: ‘We of the parochial congregation of the town and parioch of Banffe being credibly informed that the members of Synod of Aberdeen, at their last meeting at Aberdeen, upon some frivolous pretences and groundless surmises offered to them against Mr. William Hunter, our minister of Banffe, without ever giving him ane double of ane lybell or hearing his laifull defences in ane legall manner, issued forth warrands and orders appointing ane visitation of this parioch in ane undue, illegal, and unprecedented manner, contrair to the Acts of the General Assembly of the National Church, which appoints the minister of the parioch to be visited to preach the Sabbath day preceding the visitation, and intimat from the pulpit the day theirot to the parishoners, which visitation ought to be by the members of the presbytrie in which the parioch to be visited lyes, and not by extraneous members and ministers, whereas two-thirds of the ministers appointed by the Synod to be visitors are young men, unexperienced extraneous members, and some of them raw in experience of the state of their own flock, and much more strangers to the state and condition and humors of the people of this our parioch, and this their proceedings being no small unprecedented innovation and illegal encroachment on our rights and priviledges, and contrair to the express practice and established rules and acts of this our National Church,’ &c.

1712.

August 12.—“Protestation given in by James Cock, Town Clerk of Banffe and others, in name of the parochial congregation of the town and parioch of Banffe, against the visitation of the town and parioch of Banffe as appointed by the Synod: . . . Considering that there have been repeated complaints before the Synod of Aberdeen concerning weekly sermons not being observed within the town of Banffe, which for many years were in constant use in that place, as also some complaints of Mr Hunter’s schoolmaster setting up some forms of publick prayer morning and evening in the church of Banffe through the dayes of the week therefore the Synod appoints a visitation at the Church of Banff,” & “The Synod appointed Mrs. Mair, Ross, &c., to correspond with the Presbytery. As to the weekly sermons, Mr. Hunter did answer the charge last Synod. Anent the schoolmaster, the same is wrong, for Mr. Hunter nor any minister before him never had, nor has, any schoolmaster, nay, not so much as one single vote in his presentation, admission, or entry to the school of Banffe, or discharging therefrom; the Magistrats and Council have the only charge of presenting a schoolmaster to the said school, his literature to be tryed by the Bishop of Aberdeen, and no visitation thereof but by the sub-principal of the Town Colledge thereof, conform to ane charter under the Great Seal from the crown in the dayes of King James the Sixth, and dated fifth of July 1592 years, and so not liable to be visited by the Synod Presbytrie. And this pretended visitation being ane innovation, infringement, and encroachment on the town’s rights and priviledges, cannot, nor will they, subject themselves thereto. But the charge against the schoolmaster is calumnious, for he never sett up any forms or prayers as is alledged in the church morning nor evening on week dayes nor the Scriptures, which to forbid is lyker ante-Christianisme than any beside. And not to extoll the Lord’s praise at any tyme Sabbath week dayes except they subjoin to their alleadgance any prayers schismatick and contrair to the written word of God. And so they intends to stand their ground on so just cause.” The protest objects to extraneous ministers being conjoined with the Presbytery adding, “how farr this sort of general accusations is contrair all for

how near akin to the Spanish Inquisition I leave any knowing man to consider, for in the least case when they find any man of ane holy life sobber in deportment, modest in conversation, and rich, that man is presently attaqued, they get ane informer, who all he sayes 'O how many things I have to lay to such ane man's charge,' presently the man is taken to custody and seldom or never comes the innocent man free without fire and faggot, so Lord have mercy on the innocent man, and our honest Mr. Hunter, if this speat of proceeding take place, and all without ane articulate charge." They are willing to be visited in a legal manner, but never in this manner, "having such ane tender respect and regard to our rights, liberties, and priviledges," &c.

"The Presbytery reprottest that no regard be had to such a protestation, and that the Presbytery go on with the visitation, the said protestation being for the most part made up of intollerable and unintelligible nonsense and stuffed with malicious and impertinent reflections on the persons of several Reverend and worthy Brethren of this Synod. Mr. Hunter is appointed to intimate the visitation at Banffe on September 12."

September 12.—Presbytery met at Banff. Some of the correspondents also present. The Provost of Banff and some other town's people gave in a protestation and left without waiting for an answer. Mr. Hunter also withdrew and refused to return unless the correspondents retired. Mr. Hunter made no intimation of the visitation from the pulpit, nor was his session book laid before the Presbytery. The case referred to the Synod.

October 9.—"Compeired the Provost of Banffe and one of the Bailyies, representing that their minister was to ly aside from the exercise of his ministry for some time upon the account of the oath imposed by the Government, and craved supplis of preaching."

1713.

October 8.—The Synod, in attesting the Presbytery minutes, add that the Presbytery should have declared their dissatisfaction that Mr. Wm. Hunter, minister at Banff, was to lie aside for some time upon the account of the oath.

December 1.—The Synod require Mr. Hunter to give in his reasons for leaving off the exercise of his ministry for some time. He answered that he was at that time under perplexing and difficulting circumstances, and thought himself obliged, in point of duty and prudence, to forbear exercising his ministry, because he had not freedom to qualify according to law.

1715.

March 17.—The Presbytery meet at Banff. The Lairds of Rannas, Buckie, Muldavit, and Oxhill, with a great many of the parishioners of Rathven, compare and object against Mr. Gordon's ordination. The multitude of parishioners that attended vented themselves after a most insolent and extravagant manner, in threatenings, curses, and horrid imprecations against the Presbytery and Mr. Gordon, after such tumultuary manner as the Presbytery had ground to fear violence from them, whereupon they were obliged immediately to get out of the church.

1716.

March 6.—“The presbytery taking to their serious consideration late confusions as a time wherein the ministers of the present establishment, their integrity and uprightness in maintaining and adhering to Revolution principles in opposition to all Jacobite principles whatsoever, was very much put to the trial, and lest there should be any member of this Presbytery whose conduct during the late disorders was not suitable, therefore, the presbytery proposed certain queries to the members as to whether they were present at the proclamation of the Pretender or drunk his health then or at any other time under the denomination of King James the Eighth, whether they prayed for the Pretender, whether they read any of the Pretender's proclamations, particularly a proclamation for levying of men for the Pretender's service, and another for observing a thanksgiving for his arrival in Scotland. All the members present gave satisfactory replies, but there is a *clamor* that Mr. Alex. Hunter, son to Mr. William Hunter, minister of Banff, went South and was licensed by an exauctorated Bishop, and on his returning home intruded into the Church of Banff and read the proclamation for observing a thanksgiving for the Pretender's arrival.

Scotland, and also observed said thanksgiving day, his father countenancing him so far as to be present in the church. Mr. Hunter excuses his absence this day" [at Fordyce]. The Presbytery resolved to meet to-morrow at Banff to make inquiries.

March 7.—"At Banff. Mr. Hunter excuses his being present at the proclamation of the Pretender thus: When that occurred he, the said Mr. Hunter, was retired in his room, had several doors shut upon him, being intended and resolved not to have stirred abroad the said day, but there came to the said Mr. Hunter's gate four or five men in armes who beat rudely and, having got in, laid their hands upon the said Mr. Hunter's person and hail'd him along to the mercat cross with shame and confusion before a Rable, but the said Mr. Hunter being interrogate who these men were who came and laid violent hands upon him, he plainly told that he knew some of them, yet he declined to name them *pro tempore*. His answers as to whether he prayed for the Pretender were not explicit. As to his not protesting when the Pretender's proclamations were read in the church of Banff, he judged it his duty to lay himself aside from officiating a few dyats, and the confusions being at a great height in this corner, armies within and about the place, minaces and threatnings to the highest degree made against the said place, and himself, he thought fit at that particular time to be silent, and for publick documents and testimonies against the said proclamations ordered by a military power (the circumstances of this place being peculiar and singular and more obnoxious to the furie of the times than any countrey congregation about) he judged it fit and proper for him to be silent under the surprizal he then was. Mr. Hunter declared he reprov'd his son for mentioning King James in one the said dyats. His son did it being informed that the Episcopal Clergie did it at Aberdeen. The Presbytery consider Mr. Hunter's conduct censurable and refer the case to the Synod."

April 24.—"Mr. Hunter being depos'd by the Synod, Mr. Stewart reports that, in obedience to the Synod's appointment, he declared the church of Banff vacant upon the third Sabbath of April."

August 14.—Mr. Alexander Davidson, schoolmaster at Banff, to be summoned to the next meeting of presbytery to subscribe the Confession of Faith, in terms of the laws and acts of Parliament of this kingdom.

September 4.—"The kirk officiar of Banff is ordered to summond the schoolmaster of Banff *pro 2do*."

October 15.—Mr. Davidson to be deposed if he do not compear when summoned *pro* 30.

EXTRACTS FROM MINUTES OF KIRK SESSION DURING THE MINISTRY
OF WILLIAM HUNTER (1699-1716).

1699.

Several Acts were passed about this period by the Kirk Sessie regarding Sunday observance. On 26th March, 1699, they "enacted th the elder and deacon who collected should notice if any went to the s crags on the Lord's day in the afternoon." On 9th July [being the Sund after the interment of the late minister, who was interred on Sunday,] Session passed an Act against buying and selling fish on Sunday morni In the following July John Gordon and two others were required to pro their repentance publicly for fishing on the Lord's day, and to pay ti fines conform to Act of Parliament.

1700.

May 5.—The Session order a weekly allowance for a child, belon to Elgin, abandoned on the streets of Banff by its mother.

June 30.—Compeared Adam Gall for his irregular marriage. confessed he was married by Priest Dunbar. The matter is referr the Presbytery for advice.

December 8.—"The Kirk Session finding that Adam Gall in se of his appearances gave evidence of his grief for his irregular ma did appoint him to appear publicly and to be rebuked, and also app his wife Liliash Crookshank, a papist, to be rebuked publicly."

1701.

January 5.—"Collection for Algiers prisoners, £8 13s."

February 2.—The Session grant the Trades the liberty of er large loft in the west end of the church.

February 9.—“Alexander Forsyth and his son, glasiars, oblige themselves during life to keep the glasse windows of the church in good order for the yearly pension of £6 Sc.”

“The Session considering the condition of our poor it was unanimously resolved that the more robust and vigorous of them should be set to work for the use of the manufactory, which was accordingly done. The minister, after visitation of families, reported that several idle women of bad fame frequented the place, not having testimonials, and desired that they might be removed the town, which was done accordingly.”

Mark Maver and Margaret Chesser make public profession of their repentance for ante-nuptial fornication.

August 11.—“The Session, finding Helen Wright a notoriously impudent woman, did recommend it to the magistrates to expel her, which was accordingly done.”

September 7.—“Margaret Smith summoned *pro* 2^o, but compeared not, wherefor the magistrates gave order to apprehend and imprison her if she was found within the precincts of the town.” She was imprisoned within a few days, but liberated in October following, owing to her condition.

1702.

January 4.—“It was ordered that a common beir should be made for carrying the corps of poor people, least the box should be exhausted with expence in buying of dead chests to the prejudice of the living.”

“Alexander Abercromby of Glassach compears publicly before the congregation and before the session and is absolved.” He paid £40 Sc. to the poor for his scandalous conduct.

April 5.—“An act against pipers and promiscuous dancing was read and approven, and ordered to be intimate next Lord's day.”

April 19.—Compeared Thomas Christie and Elizabeth Stewart. He would neither confess nor deny the charge she brought against him, but asked eight days to deliberate, whereupon he was committed to the tolbooth. He afterwards confessed. The Session found that she was almost an idiot, *incapax disciplinae*, and of very bad fame, and recommended the magistrates to banish her from the town.

May 17.—“An delation given in by some of the elders against some persons in the Seatown for drying and working about their fishes on the

craigs on the Sabbath day to the neglect of the divine worship, it is appointed the principal person belonging to each boat in the Seatown be called next day." They accordingly appeared and engaged never to offend again.

October 18.—The Session resolve to erect pews in the body of the church, and let them out for the use of the poor.

October 25.—"Collected for the distrest inhabitants of Leith, £12 7s. Sc."

1703.

March 14.—"It being feared Thomas Clapperton would turn fugitive he was by order of the magistrates secured in prison till he should find caution to appear and purge the scandal, he being a relapse."

May 9.—"The Dean of Gild and Conveener, members of the Session were appointed to take up lists of all the poor idle children within the town that they might be disposed upon by their parents and Kirk Session to apply some lawfull calling."

June 6.—"The lists of the above-mentioned boys were brought in and the Magistrates did undertake to dispose of them so as to prevent any disorders or abuses by them, especially on the Lord's day."

December 12.—"It was recommended to the Magistrates to take lists of loose and vicious persons who haunted this place, that they might be expelled hence. The Session orders an intimation from publick clerk with penalty against persons staying or keeping at publick weddings after eight o'clock at night."

December 26.—"The Magistrates report that they had expelled H. Murray the place by reason of severall complaints against her."

1704.

February 20.—"Intimation was made of a contribution for releasing of John Thomson in Turreff from his bondage under the [£27 3s. Sc. collected]. Burdsbank presented to the session an addition to an desk in the church in his own and his son Patrick's favour which was homologate by the Session."

March 26.—"Patrick Lesly [Sheriff-Clerk] appeared in a humble and submissive manner confessing his sin [with Jean Sim, servant to

bank] and giving evidence of his repentance in publick at both his appearances, and was absolved."

April 16.—"The Session considering that several people vag about the sea craigs on the Sunday's afternoon, therfor its appointed that the members of Session who collect at the church doors respectively visit the said places and report."

May 7.—The Hammermen, Wrights, and Tailors petition the Session for liberty to erect a loft in the church "for hearing the word of God, which wee ingenuously own and profess to be preached in purity and sincerity in word and doctrine." The Earl of Findlater, patron, had granted his consent. The Magistrates, "out of a fatherly care and as loving Christian parents," marked out a site before the common loft and adjacent to the Shoemakers' loft. The petitioners ask the consent of the Session "to such a pious work, which will no ways impair the lights but add therto, and further decore the kirk." Granted.

May 14.—"It being delated in the Session that servants in the place frequent the Redwell at unseasonable hours its appointed that the members of Session as they have occasion admonish them, and list such as they find guilty of the like afterwards, that they may be punished."

September 24.—"It is appointed that all horrid swearers be rebuked before the Session *pro* 1^o, for the second time publickly before the congregation, and *pro* 3^o to appear in the publick place of repentance."

October 15.—"The minister exhorted all the members of Session in the fear of the Lord to be vigilant and circumspect, desiring them to watch least ther should be any enormities committed in time of divine service, or in the Sabbath's afternoons, by people's frequenting ale houses."

1705.

March 11.—"Intimation of weekly sermons to begin Tuesday next." The Lord Boyne pays up 1050 merks of the £1000 Sc. mortified by Bishop Sharp for the poor.

June 17.—"The Session considering that there are some distressed families in the Seatown thorow the loss of their husbands at sea, whose condition challenges relief, they therfor thought fit to write to Brecko, the heretor, to grant them some supply."

July 9.—“Two or three lads were delated for not observing the Sabbath, were censured, and rebuked, with certification if they were found vaging after sermons they would be punished.”

August 15.—“It was recommended to the Provost to cause search the Acts of Parliament relating to delinquents what corporal punishments may be inflicted upon those guilty of relapse and such in that circumstance as are not worth the King's unlaw.”

September 2.—“The magistrates and elders gave in a report that Is. Christy and Jean Sim were two idle persons of no good fame, and accordingly it was recommended to the magistrates to remove them.”

1706.

January 6.—“Collected for building a bridge on Dee water, £7 Sc.”

January 21.—“It was thought fit that the £250, being part of B¹ Sharp's mortification ly dry, waiting the purchase of some peice of lan and not given out upon interest.”

May 12.—“Masters of families were publickly inhibited to recei servants without testificates, and such as wanted were warned to provid

August 11.—The exposor of a foundling is unknown. The ca referred to the Presbytery. Marjory Gray delated as guilty with L¹ Banff. He denies. The case referred to the Presbytery. The Presbyt find Lord Banff *incapax disciplinae*.

November 24.—“Lord Banff being to take his place in Parliam the Session grant him a certificate that he was never under any pro or sentence of excommunication by this kirk.”

1707.

January 26.—“The Session, considering that abuses may be comn in taverns after sermon, and that the Sabbath is much dishonour the gading and vaging of people thereon, do therefore appoynt th several members of Session who collect shall in their severall v through the town and visit that there be no abuses committed in tl houses, and list such as they find drinking or indecently employed.”

April 11.—“The said day there was an Act made against bringing dogs to church.”

May 11.—“An Act was drawn against Hollands copper or lettered bodles to be given in offering. It was appointed that the intimation of a collection for the relief of a native of the place captive in Algiers should be recorded.”

September 7.—Collection made for Lossiemouth harbour.

September 14.—“A list of the Justices of Peace within the shire of Banff was publickly read after sermon from the Latron.”

1708.

April 1.—“Fast observed that the threatened invasion by the French might (by the divine goodness) be prevented. Text Joel ii. 13. 14.”

April 18.—“Publick advertisement made from pulpit that people should avoid wandering on the Sabbath day’s afternoon (this being represented by some of the members as very unbecoming); furthermore it was appointed that the elders who collect in their turns take inspection and give in lists, takeing one of the town’s officers along with them.”

May 9.—“Such members as had collected on the Sabbaths since the warning against wandering thereon report that people begin to refrain and keep closer.”

June 3 (Thursday).—Solemn thanksgiving for the success of Her Majesty’s forces.

August 8.—“No sermon, the minister being at Peterhead well.”

August 22.—The minister is yet at the medicinal well.

August 25 (Thursday).—“Solemn thanksgiving for victories obtained by the Confederates in this summer campaign.”

October 3.—“It was earnestly recommended to the Civil Magistrate to take course with such as are deficient in their penalties.”

October 28.—“The Session did take to consideration the expending of what money was then in the Treasurer’s hands being lately uplifted from securities and a part of Bp. Sharp’s mortification, accordingly they purchased from James Lovie, square wright in Banff, a parcel of land lying in the Newlands.”

December 12.—Number of elders 14, and of deacons 13.

1709.

June 19.—“The minister advertised the people of the town (particularly servants) to keep within doors on the Sabbath and to read or hear what may be edifying and may tend to the good of their souls and not vague in the streets or about the seaside, as has been represented they too often do.”

July 24.—“It was recommended to the civil magistrate to expel the place an infamous young woman, guilty of unseemly carriage.”

Here is recorded disposition of a desk in the church by Alexander Leslie, younger of Kininvie, in favour of John Mark, provost, consistir of three pews, “together with lairs underneath the same which Alexander Leslie, hold as in place of Robert Sharp, Sheriff-Clerk Banff, and James and Walter Ogilvy of Redhyth.”

November 22 (Tuesday).—Thanksgiving for the success of His Majesty's arms.

1710.

May 14.—“Provost Mark made his appearance publicly exhorted, and absolved.”

November 12.—Seven persons rebuked for clodding a person on Sabbath day.

1711.

April 22.—“John Robertson delated for being upon the sea cr time of divine service.”

1712.

July 13.—“Janet Bisset and Helen Lyle, in the Seatown, de washing their fish on Sunday afternoon, and were fined each of th merks Sc. and ordered to appear before the congregation.”

September 1.—A contribution having been appointed for Mr. Englishman—£8 Sc. collected.

October 26.—“The minister having desisted from preachin refusall of the Abjuration Oath, the church was supplied by the of the neighbourhood and probationers.”

1713.

June 7.—The minister, returning to his office, preached.

1714.

March 21.—“The Session allow Patrick Donald, who teaches ane English school in the head of the Parish, 10s. stg. yearly during his stay there.”

November 14.—“The Session recommend to the Magistrates to purge the town of idle people.”

November 22.—“Ane petition given in by the Weavers for libertie to erect ane loft.”

VII. JAMES INNES (1716-53) was licensed by the Presbytery of Strathbogie, May, 1709, and ordained by them the same day as chaplain to the Marquis of Tullibardine's regiment. He married, 8th October, 1723, Jean Brodie. Their family were Joseph, Margaret, Anne, Patrick, George, Katharine, Alexander, James, and Barbara. He died, 5th September, 1753, in the 45th year of his ministry.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PRESBYTERY RECORDS DURING THE MINISTRY
OF JAMES INNES (1716-1753).

1716.

October 15.—At the request of the Magistrates and Town Council of Banff, the Earl of Findlater gives a presentation to Mr. James Innes, minister to Sir James Wood's Regiment in Maastricht, to be minister of Banff. The Presbytery desire the Magistrates and Heritors to give in a concurring call with the Earl of Findlater's presentation.

November 13.—Mr. Davidson does not compear, but the Presbytery delay his deposition till next meeting.

December 4.—“Mr. Innes admitted at Banff with cordiality. Mr. Davidson deposed—intimation thereof to be made from the pulpit of

Banff, and the magistrates and others intreated to use diligence towards the speedy planting of that post with a qualified schoolmaster, conforme to law."

1717.

April 9.—Appretiation of Manse of Banff:—Timber work, £235 17s. 4d.; glass, £15 12s.; iron, £46 11s.; mason, £615 14s. 4d.; plaister, £12; thatch, £80 6s. 8d.—total, £1006 1s. 4d. Sc. [8 foot of glass in the hall window, 32s.; 3 windows in laigh chamber, £4; 11 ft. in kitchen, £2; room above giral-house, £1; three rooms above the hall, together with the chamber and cellar, their windows, £6.] Walls of the mansion house 6 roods at £36 per rood; 174½ foot hewn work at 4s. per foot; ston wall of the gate and brew-house, £45; barn, stable, and coal-house, roods 12 ells, £70; cow-byre, ½ rood, £12; dwelling-house, for thatch and divot, £23; barn and stable, for thatch and divot, £21; kitchen at chamber above victual-house, for do., £13; brew-house, £8, &c.

1718.

December 16.—Anent Mr. Gold, the Presbytery this day receive letter from the Magistrates of Inverness bearing that they had obli him to get bail that he should appear this day before the Presby. He accordingly appeared, and is appointed to take the oath of purg before the congregation of Banff next Lord's day.

1719.

January 27.—The Moderator writes to the Magistrates of Inv to oblige Mr. Gould to return to the bounds to purge himself scandal, Mr. Gould not having obeyed the Presbytery's appointment.

July 28.—There was no Presbytery exercise, Mr. Innes having obliged for his health to be at the well of Peterhead for some No return from the Magistrates of Inverness, the Presbytery judge disorder that place has been in of late might be the reason.

August 25.—Mr. George Reid, schoolmaster at Banff, subscri Confession of Faith and the Formula. Mr. Gould being obliged Magistrates of Inverness to come to Banff to purge himself of the

laid to his charge, came and purged himself thereof by oath the last Lord's day. The Presbytery appoint Mr. Innes to apply to the Civil Magistrate that they may oblige William Brodie to compear before the church judicatories.

November 18.—Mr. Innes admonished to be more punctual in attending the Presbytery for the future.

1720.

February 2.—“Mr. Innes reports that he applied to John Fordice of Gask, a Justice of Peace, in order to his imprisoning William Brodie till he should set bail to answer to the judicatories of the church, and that Gask told him he could do nothing in that matter at present for want of constables, but how soon they were got he was ready to go in with what he desired.”

1721.

“Anent Brodie, Mr. Innes reports that the Justices of the Peace have not as yet caused committ him to prison, wherefore Mr. Innes is appointed to renew his application.”

1722.

March 13.—Brodie compears.

1723.

January 16.—Mr. Innes reports that he has declared Brodie contumacious from the pulpit of Banff. The Presbytery appoints Mr. Innes to proceed against Brodie in the several other steps of discipline.

July 24.—“The Presbytery having discoursed Mr. Innes, minister at Bamff, anent the Synodical appoyntment on him, to have weekly sermons in that Royal burgh, was well satisfied therewith, and said he would set about it very shortly.”

September 5.—“*Visitation att Bamff.* The minister declared he was well satisfied with such of his people as was his ordinary hearers, and that they did duly attend the ordinances and submit to discipline, but that it was known to the Presbytery that severall of his people did withdraw

from publick ordinances dispenced by him and frequented a Jacobite meeting house of late in the town, but that the Magistrates and Town Council duely attended the ordinances dispenced in the church, and were ready when desyred to strengthen his hands in the exercise of discipline. He also reported that he had a competent number of elders, that he had a church bible, communion cups, table cloath and bason, but that the fabrick of the kirk needed reparation. Being also enquired out of what fund he furnished the communion elements, answered that having no allowance therefor, it was taken out of the poor's money, which the presbytery considering were disatisfied with the way of furnishing the communion elements, censured the minister for taking them out of the poor's money, and appointed him to provide them *aliunde* in all time coming. The Earl of Findlater to be spoken to anent the needful reparations. The Session Register was appointed to be delivered to be revised."

1724.

January 8.—"As to the Session book Mr. Innes promises to cause clerk make it ready. As to the weekly sermons he reports that tenderness and other necessary business of his charge hath hindered entring to them, but resolves to set about it."

March 18.—"The Presbytery considering that Mr. Innes is freque absent from presbyterial meetings without sending any letter of exor sending any account of his proceedings with severa delinquents have been before this presbytery, whereby our minuts become gr confused, appoints a letter to be written to our brother, Mr. Inne commending it to him to be more punctual in time coming."

1725.

April 28.—"The Session book of Banff is now filled up. Mr reports that George Barclay had openly confessed his trelap pretended to satisfy, for the scandal occasioned with Jean Stewart the non-juring meeting at Banff, but still declares that he'll n satisfaction to the congregation of Banff."

September 22.—"George Barclay, being asked as to his scan Jean Stewart, answered he had already acknowledged and f

satisfied before the meeting of Banff, as would appear by a paper offered by him to the Presbytery which he called a declinator from this Presbytery, the tenor whereof follows:—‘I cannot submit myself to the Presbyterial discipline—1. Because I am not of their communion, and consequently neither ought nor can lawfully own their authority. 2. Seeing the power of the keys is solely inherent in the church, I cannot apprehend how those who are in separation from the Catholick Church can have any privilege of binding and looseing. 3. And seeing I have satisfied the discipline of the church and obtained the benefite of absolution, it would appear to be a mockeing and sporting with religion to submitt myself anew to schismaticall discipline, seeing by my doeing so I would act contrary to the dictates of my own conscience and thereby involve myself in a new guilt. 4. The desire seems to be inconsistent with their own acts, which preclude any process for a crime latent for five years. 5. The thing seems to proceed from malice, seeing no such crime was objected whelp the benefite of marriage was to me indulged. Sic subscribitur, Geo. Barclay.’ The Presbytery after reading the said paper found it to be an open declaration of his contumacy and insolent defiance and contempt of the church by law establish’d, and accordingly told him they would have no regard to the said paper, but would forthwith proceed against him with the highest censures of the church, in order to which they appointed Mr. Innes to proceed in giving him the first admonition peremptorie.”

1726.

May 24.—Mr. Innes having given George Barclay the third admonition is appointed to proceed to prayer.

July 27.—“Mr. Innes reports that he has not proceeded further against George Barclay by reason of the great number of disaffected people in the place who are ready to make an handle of his excommunication for baffling our discipline and laying a snare before the well-affected. Mr. Innes is instructed to give a full narrative of the presbytery’s proceedings from the pulpit, and to intimate that he is left under church censure, and so debarred from sealing ordinances, and there sist for sometime.”

1727.

August 16.—The presbytery agree upon 100 merks as the quota for communion elements for Banff, to be obtained from the heritors.

September 20.—The presbytery resolve to advise with the Synod about the affair of George Barclay.

November 8.—The Synod advise that the presbytery write the Commission or Assembly.

1728.

June.—Mr. Morison, Minister of Deskford, reported it was the opinion of ministers with whom he advised the affair of George Barclay that they proceed against him with the highest censures of the church. The presbytery delay this for some time.

1729.

January 28.—The presbytery concur with Mr. Innes in commencing a process of augmentation of his stipend, that because of the greatness of his charge he may be thereby enabled to maintain an assistant.

1737.

August 17.—Mr. Innes being called to the bar for his frequent absences, excused himself by the indisposition of himself and his family. His excuse sustained. In 1740 he was again called to the bar. His excuse similar.

1749.

July 31.—“Mr. Innes represents that the fabric of the church of Banff is in a ruinous way in one of its gables and wants glass in the windows and calls for speedy reparation.”

August 31.—“*Visitation of the Kirk of Banff.* Mr. George Robertson, schoolmaster at Banff, appointed clerk *p.t.* Estimate by workmen

necessary reparation to the church :—mason work, £505 18s. Sc. ; wright and glazier, £100 4s. ; sclater, for pointing the whole church, £35 17s.—total, £641 19s. Sc. for repairing the east gavel, for pointing, wright, glass, and iron work of the windows. Lord Deskford and Lord Bracco are very earnestly recommended to advance £100 Sc. presently needful.

September 20.—“The workmen report that the west gavel and bellhouse annexed needed reparation, and that the said bellhouse might stand some short time. The west gavel could not be repair'd without taking down said bellhouse or at least some good part, as it was close annexed to the gavel. The bellhouse is represented to be the town of Banff's property. The workmen report that £11 3s. 4d. stg. will be necessary for repairing the kirkyard dykes, which sum is accordingly decerned for.”

December 20.—“No report from the workmen, the minister of Banff and Baillie Bartlett (who represented the Town Council) having forbid them, and Baillie Bartlett having added that the township of Banff was next summer to proceed to the reparation of the steeple themselves.” Proceedings delayed.

1750.

February 7.—“Anent reparation of the kirk of Banff the presbytery thought proper to postpone further proceedings with respect to the steeple and west gavel, especially as the Magistrates claimed a property in the bellhouse, but with the advice of the procurator of the church decerned with regard to the other necessary reparations.”

March 21.—“The presbytery find that the sum of £814 15s. Sc. will be necessary for reparations of the kirk of Banff and kirkyard dykes, &c. This sum is divided according to the proportion of cess paid last year by the town of Banff and landward heritors of said parish. The cess of the town of Banff last year being £471 12s., is affected with the sum of £519 7s., and the whole landward heritors, their whole valuation being £2313 Sc., and paying of cess last year £268 4s. 9d., are affected with £295 8s. County heritors with their valuations :—Culbirnie and Lochagan, £189 6s. ; Sandihills, £440 ; Blairshinach, £332 7s. 4d. ; Colenard, £450 ; Inchdrower, £175 ; Ord, £263 6s. 3d. ; Hilton, £70 ; Redstack and Mill of Boyndie, £80 ; Garrieslot, £83 ; Boghead, £70 ; Bachley, £160.”

EXTRACTS FROM MINUTES OF KIRK SESSION DURING THE MINISTRY
OF JAMES INNES (1716-1753).

1716.

[July 15.—“The magistrates ordered a collection to be intimat to be gathered through the church for the bridge of Fyvie.” (£4 collected.)]

December 30.—“John Gregor cited for going with his yoked horse through the country on the Sabbath day. He confessed he was at Aberdeen and there being no meat for his horse on the road he was pressing to be at home. He confessed his fault and promised to walk more circumspectly in time coming. He was rebuked and assolzied.”

1717.

January 27.—“It was recommended to the magistrates to mind the constables to take notice of servants and idle people that went vaging on the streets on the Sabbath day.”

September 22.—“Collected for the bridge of Keith, by appointment of the Justices of Peace, £6 10s.

November 7.—“The thesaurer ordered to buy a new cloath for the pulpit and to cause cast anew the bason used att baptism. A receipt given for the four cups to Mr. Hunter, late minister.”

November 17.—Orders given to repair the cockstool.

1718.

Allowed for coffin and winding sheet to Mary Taylor £5 11s. 6d.

“Collection through the town for John Nicol, in the parish of Gamrie, to be cut of the stony gravel.”

July 20.—“The session recommend to the Thesaurer and James Forsyth to oversee the repairing of the bulwark at the churchyard, and promise to refund the expense.”

1719.

It is ordered that John Gregor's wife's chair be set where it was formerly.

May 24.—“ Paul Keith, musick master, having composed a new tune to be sung in church, and it being intimat to the session, they order him a guinea from the treasurer.”

June 25.—The session grant the petition of the Weavers (see I. 191).

November 1.—The magistrates make a present of a silk fringe for the pulpit.

1721.

March 17.—“ The minister proposed that measures may be concerted for the reparation of the church.”

1722.

“ Alexander Lovie, in Seatoun, delated as guilty of brewing on the Lord's day. He owned his wife brewed on Saturday and let the kettle stand till Sunday's morning, but denied that they had brewing or any sort of work that day. Alexander Clark declared he saw the kettle boiling on the fire on Sunday. The session rebuked Lovie and dismissed him with this certification—that if any such thing were practised by him in time coming he might lay his account to stand before the congregation for it.”

1724.

June 9.—Robert Lauder of Rosecraig mortified £21 stg. to the poor of Banff.

1725.

April 4.—Collection for John Gray's son who is to be cut of the stone £11 1s. 2d. Sc.

1742.

Collected July 22 (Fast day), £4 10s.; July 24 (Preparation day), £3 9s.; July 25 (Celebration day), at the doors, £10 1s. 6d., at the

tables, £34 15s. 6d.; July 26 (Thanksgiving day), £1 10s. Total, £54 6s.

November 10 (Wednesday).—National Fast. Text—Lamentations, iii. 40.

1744.

April 11 (Wednesday).—Fast day by order of the King.

1745.

January 9 (Wednesday).—Fast day by order of the King. Text—Hosea v. 13-14.

December 18 (Wednesday).—Fast day by order of the King. Text—Psalm lxxx. 17.

[About this period for ordinary cases of fornication * the parties “compeared on the pillory” three times before the congregation and were then dismissed.]

1746.

April 23 (Wednesday).—Fast by order of the Synod. Text—Psalm cxxvi. 1, 2, 3.

June 26 (Thursday).—Fast by order of the Assembly. Text—Psalm lxiv. 9-10.

November 5 (Wednesday).—Fast by Royal Authority. Text—Psalm xlv. 9.

[No references to the rebellion appear in the minutes further than is implied in the foregoing.]

* The number of cases referred to in the Kirk Session Minutes, which were probably almost all that occurred, were, for each of the eighteen years, 1699-1716:—1, 5, 6, 7, 12, 3, 7, 7, 7, 9, 4, 4, 5, 5, 8, 4, 5, 1, being an average of about 5½ per annum. For the eighteen years, 1745-1762, excluding cases of ante-nuptial fornication and including two cases of adultery, the numbers were:—1, 3, 1, 0, 1, 4, 3, 3, 4, 6, 1, 4, 4, 2, 3, 5, 1, 4, 8, 2, giving an average of 3 cases per annum. For the eighteen years, 1815-1832, the cases numbered:—9, 10, 11, 16, 13, 12, 17, 11, 13, 15, 10, 14, 16, 18, 6, 13, 15, 8, giving an average of about 12½ per annum. The cases for 1869-1886 numbered 18, 18, 16, 8, 14, 10, 5, 6, 4, 16, 7, 6, 1, 4, 1, 3, 0, 2, giving an average of about 8 per annum. Except in the first series, many cases would fail to be referred to, the parties belonging to other congregations. In making a comparison the increase of population must be taken into account. To say the least, the figures for modern times do not show improvement.

1748.

February 17.—Fast by Royal proclamation. Text—Zech. vii. 4, 5, and 8, 9, 10.

February 28.—Intimation was made this day by the minister that he was to visit every Wednesday, and examine every Thursday, till he got through the whole parish.

May 1.—Collected for S.P.C.K. £28 Scots.

On Tuesday and Wednesday preceding the Communion the minister held two diets in the church for exhortation, prayer, and distribution of tokens (the fast day being, as usual, on Thursday). Similar diets were held on Tuesday and Wednesday of the preceding week in the country part of the parish.

September 9.—William Allan, Kirk Treasurer, resigns after thirty years' service.

1749.

April 25 (Tuesday).—Thanksgiving by Royal proclamation for the peace. Text—Psalm lxiv. 8-9.

1750.

March 25.—“Read this day, in the hearing of the congregation, an Act of King William and Queen Mary for preventing of child murder.”

May 8.—The Session resolve that “next go-harvest” they build a dyke, “not a drye stone dyke, but of stone and clay,” to enclose Lovie's croft, belonging to the Session, on the west side of the burgh. Dr. Saunders' park on the west was considered a sufficient fence there.

[About this period there was sermon, forenoon and afternoon, throughout the whole year. The Communion was dispensed once a year, usually in July.]

August.—Collected at the Communion season £74 os. 6d.

1751.

August 6.—List of the poor made out by order of Mr. Robert Pringle, Sheriff-Depute, 28 in the town and 10 in the country (29 women and 9 men). Mortifications in the hands of the Kirk Session amount to

£2258 Sc., the interest of which is £112 18s.; rent of Sickhouse and Lovie's croft is £26 15s.; collections at a crown per day, about £156; total annual funds, £295 13s., less clerk's and officer's fees, &c., £118 13s. 4d., thus remaining for the poor, £176 19s. 8d.

August 30.—Meeting of Kirk Session, Magistrates, and Heritors, to make provision for the poor and to restrain beggars and vagrants from travelling. £24 sterling will be required yearly to support the poor in the town, and £8 sterling for the poor in the country. The Session agree to contribute thereto £8 6s. 8d. yearly, the balance to be stented one-half on heritage and the other on householders.

1752.

New style adopted in terms of the Act of Parliament, the third day of September O.S. becoming the fourteenth N.S.

VIII. ROBERT TRAIL, D.D., was ordained 1746, translated from Kettins, presented by James, Earl of Findlater, and admitted 20th December, 1753. He had the degree of D.D. from the University of St. Andrews 18th February, 1760, was translated to the Professorship of Divinity in the University of Glasgow 16th October, 1761, and died 17th October, 1775. In 1747 he married Christian Thompson.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PRESBYTERY RECORDS DURING THE MINISTRY OF DR. TRAIL (1753-1761).

1754.

January 30.—Mr. Trail represents that his manse, office houses, and yard dykes stand in need of repair.

February 14.—The workmen bring in estimates amounting to £110 Stg. as absolutely necessary to accomplish said repairs, and building a new stable. On the motion of Mr. Trail, the Presbytery agree to delay passing decret in hopes of an amicable settlement.

1758.

October 17.—Excambion proposed by the Rt. Hon. the Lord Braco and the Hon. James Duff of Braco, and concurred in by the Presbytery. For the present glebe and the Kirk Session's ground adjoining are to be given lands of equal quality to the extent of these grounds and a half more, and to be enclosed, at Braco's expense, by a stone dyke forty inches high where the lands are bounded by other inclosures, and four feet high where they are not, and with two gang of feal on the top of all these dykes. The excambion is for the convenience of the policy of Duff House. The new glebe will be more valuable and commodious as nearer to the town of Banff, and to the minister's manse; and on the present glebe Braco is to lay all the cess and public burdens that may at any time affect the new glebe. Boundaries of the old glebe: On the south, partly by the park of Sandyhills, and partly by the Poor's Rig; on the east, by the Daw Haugh; on the north, by the lands of the Bearside; and on the west, by the King's high road leading from Sandyhills to the burgh of Banff. Extent, 4 acres 3 roods 4 ells. Boundaries of the new glebe: It extends to 7 acres 20 falls, and lies on the north of the Garrieslot; on the east, by the high road leading to the burgh, on the south partly by houses and lands belonging to the said James Duff, partly by a garden belonging to Robert Davie, shoemaker in Banff, and partly by lands belonging to Bailie George Garden until it reach the road going from the town of Banff to Blairshinnoch, and thereafter by other lands belonging to the said James Duff, and on the west by a piece of land of sixteen falls given off by the said James Duff to the Kirk Session of the parish of Banff for behoof of the poor, and on the north by lands belonging to Patrick Lawson, son to the deceased James Lawson, merchant, Banff.

1761.

October 2.—Rev. Dr. Robert Trail's translation from Banff to be Professor of Divinity in Glasgow intimated.

October 16.—The Kirk Session of Banff give in to the Presbytery reasons against the desired transportation. The Town Clerk gives in

answers to the said reasons. Mr. Trail being heard, the Presbytery transport the said Dr. Trail from his said charge to the office of Professor of Divinity.

EXTRACTS FROM KIRK SESSION MINUTES DURING THE MINISTRY
OF DR. ROBERT TRAIL (1753-1761).

1753.

January 5.—William Leslie, of Melrose, in name of John Ramsay, merchant in Christiansand, pays to the session £3103 13s. 4d. Sc., being the contents of three bonds granted by the deceased Sir Alexander Reid of Barra, with interest for 3½ years. Thereafter £3000 in three separate sums is settled in the hands of Lords Banff, Braco, and Deskford at five per cent.

1754.

January 5.—John Fordyce, linen manufacturer in Banff, petitions "that he might be indulged so far as to make only one appearance on the pillory, and, in consideration thereof, would give in to the poor's box a crown extraordinary." The session, considering his previous good character, grant the petition. The woman appeared three times on the pillory, being the usual number.

February 17.—"The session thinking it proper that regular pews should be put up in the body of the kirk in place of the stools and chairs, desired the minister to speak to the heritors, and to endeavour to obtain their consent to the session's erecting seats, at their own charge, and to receive the rent of the same for the behoof of the poor."

September 8.—Lord Deskford, in charity to the poor, pays up the bill for £12 granted in 1730 to the session by John Ogilvie, merchant, who was unable to repay the debt, but delivered to the session a silver hilt of a sword and a gold ring and hanger. The ring and hanger were disposed of for 2½ guineas and the silver hilt of the sword for £4.

1755.

February 2.—Collected for some widows and orphans in the Seatown of Cullen, by recommendation of the Presbytery, £4 stg.

April 27.—The seats erected in the body of the church have been set at 3s. 4d. each per annum, amounting in all to £44 Sc. Account of George Harrower, wright, for erecting the pews, £15 14s. 7d.

July 13.—Given to Hugh Graham, sufferer by fire in Killin, Perthshire, 5s.

July 28.—Collected at the Communion season £109 5s. Sc.

1756.

February 6 (Friday).—Fast by Royal proclamation. Text—Prov. xiv. 34.

April 11.—Collected for a College in New Jersey, by recommendation of the General Assembly, £3 3s. stg.

July 22 (Thursday).—Fast by appointment of the General Assembly. Text—Psalm lxxvi. 10.

November 28.—Collected for some poor people in the fisher town of Finnachtie £3 stg.

1757.

February 10 (Thursday).—Fast by Royal proclamation. Text—Psalm cxxii. 6-9.

April 3.—The poor being "at present in great streights on account of the dearth and scarcity of meal" the session purchase meal for the poor with the money lying in the box, £2 18s. 6d.

1758.

February 16 (Thursday).—Fast by Royal proclamation. Text—Eccles. ix. 11.

[Collections now begin to be recorded in sterling money.]

November 6.—The session give 20s. towards completing the building of the Charity Schoolhouse at Portsoy.

November 16 (Thursday).—Thanksgiving day by Royal authority.

1759.

February 15 (Thursday).—Fast by Royal proclamation. Psalm xxxvi. 6, 7, 8.

November 29 (Thursday).—Thanksgiving by Royal proclamation for the signal success that has attended His Majesty's arms and for the plentiful season. Text—Psalm cvii. 22.

1760.

March 13.—Fast by Royal proclamation.

1761.

February 12.—Fast by Royal proclamation. Text—Prov. xvi. 12.

March 1.—Collected for the distressed clergy in Pennsylvania, by recommendation of the General Assembly, £4 12s. 6d.

March 22.—The Session give 20s. "for the relief of Mr. Mathison, late preacher of the gospel, now disordered in his judgment and an object of charity."

October 6.—There being a process of translation carrying on for removing Dr. Robert Trail, minister of Banff, to be Professor of Divinity in the University of Glasgow, the Kirk Session give in reasons to the Presbytery against said translation. They represent (1) that Banff being a Royal Burgh, a minister ought to be removed from it with reasons of more weight than in the case of a country parish; (2) that two noble families have their residence within this town; (3) the parish of Banff is very populous, and consists of persons of very different ranks and stations. There is also an Episcopal qualified meeting in the town. For these and other reasons their present minister, a man of known prudence and abilities, should be continued among them. (4) Mr. Trail is exceptionally acceptable to the parishioners.

October 25.—The church declared vacant.

IX. ANDREW SKENE was translated from Keith, presented by James, Earl of Findlater and Seafield, 17th December, 1761, and admitted 27th April thereafter. A new church was built in 1790. In addition to his official profession he was distinguished by great medical knowledge, which gave him much gratuitous practice. He published a Catechism, also a "Serious Address to the People on Infectious Fever." He married Anne, daughter of Provost Innes of Banff. He died at Bath, whither he had gone for his health, on 2nd December, 1792, in the 39th year of his ministry, and was there buried. She died 2nd September, 1820, in the 93rd year of her age (*Fasti*).

EXTRACTS FROM THE PRESBYTERY RECORDS DURING THE MINISTRY
OF ANDREW SKENE (1762-1792).

1761.

December 23.—Presentation given in to Mr. Andrew Skene, minister of Keith, to the vacant kirk of Banff.

1763.

October 31.—*Visitation at Banff*. Mr. Skene produced a decret of augmentation and locality obtained by Mr. James Innes in the year 1732, from which it appears that there is payable by the Earl of Findlater, patron, 22 bolls 1 firloft 2 pk. 1½ lippies of bear, 18 b. 1 pk. meal, and £157 17s. 5d. Sc. money; by the Earl of Fife 14 b. 1 f. 3 pks. 3½ l. bear, 8 b. 1 f. 3 pks. 2 l. meal, together with £132 10s. 7d. Sc.; by Lord Banff 9 b. 1 f. 3 pks. 2 l. meal, and £130 10s. Sc.; by the town of Banff for the community £19 Sc., by the Corporation of Shoemakers for their lands 3 bolls of bear, by Mr. Russel for his lands 2 b. 1 f. 2 pks. and 2 l. bear, by Mr. Garden for his lands 2 firlofts bear, by the Kirk Session for Lovie's Croft, belonging to the poor, 2 fir. bear, by Provost Duff, Whitehill, for his lands £13 18s. 6d. Sc., by Mr. Lawson for his lands £5 9s. 6d. Sc., by Robert Davie for his lands 2 firlofts 2 pks. and 1 l. bear, by James

Goodall 1 pk. bear, by the town of Banff as interest of mortified money £61 13s. 4d. Sc. *N.B.*—Mr. Skene omitted reporting that there is payable by Mr. Garden, besides bear, 10s. 10d. Sc., and by the Kirk Session for Lovie's Croft 3s. 2d. Sc. The whole bear payable by the heritors amounts to 44 bolls, the meal to 36 bolls, and the money £521 13s. 4d. Sc. Communion element money is included in the above. The small tithe is likewise payable to the minister, and the parish have been in the custom of leading his peats. The Presbytery next perambulated the glebe, the whole of which they find enclosed with a stone dyke, and exactly marched and methed except a small part lying to the west of the above mentioned enclosed part, and which is not enclosed, but is bounded on the east by the high road leading to the town of Banff, on the west by the Gallow Hill, &c. The Presbytery appointed Mr. Skene to apply to Lord Fife to carry out the agreement as to the dykes. The Presbytery meeting occasionally in the church of Banff and finding that there were neither steeple nor bells belonging to the church, desire the minister to enquire into the reason of this and to report.

1765.

May 8.—Mr. Skene is appointed to write to "the Earl of Fife" to have the glebe enclosed according to agreement.

1768.

"Mr. Skene promises to speak with Earl Fife when he returns to the countrie."

1777.

March 5.—Letter from the magistrates of Banff craving that the Presbytery would appoint a quorum to visit the Grammar School of Banff, which might have a tendency to promote the education of the youth in that place. The presbytery much approved of the magistrates' desire and appointed a quorum for this purpose.

April 2.—“The visitors of the school of Banff report that said school was visited, and that the master and scholars behaved and acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of all present. Mr. Andrew Skene, minister of Banff, represents that the fabric of the Kirk of Banff is in very bad repair, that the parishioners cannot be accommodated as it presently stands, and therefore craves that the presbytery would hold a visitation of said kirk.” Granted.

June 11.—*Visitation of church of Banff.* “Mr. Robert Alves, School-master, clerk, *p.t.* No magistrates, heritors, &c., present. The Kirk Session and some inhabitants present. While the workmen were making up their report, the session of Banff being interrogated how the parishioners of town and country were accommodated in seats in the present church, who answered that to their certain knowledge a great many families and persons were entirely destitute of proper accommodation. Report of tradesmen: Found the area of the church within walls 94 ft. 3 in. long and 24 feet 8 in. wide, the aisle on the south side 12 ft. 4 in. long and 12 ft. broad and 16 feet high on the side walls. Only the west gavel can be called good and sufficient. The east gavel, from the rents appearing on both sides, seems to be in a frail condition, and threatens much to be soon in ruins. The most part of both side walls in a shattered condition, hanging both over their foundations outward, and in many places the outside parting from the inside, the most of the cement of the lime in the walls being entirely rotten; consequently, these walls can be of short duration in supporting any weight. Report of the Wrights: Find all the sarking and greatest number of all the couples entirely rotten and quite insufficient. As to the doors and windows, with a little repair they may stand a while as they are, but, if they were applied to any new building, would prove quite insufficient. The pulpit we look upon as insufficient also. Report of Sclaters: By the general slope of the slating, there is no mending of the slating without tiring the slates, and slating the same anew. Iron work of doors and windows insufficient, except two doors. Report of Glasier: ‘I, George Forsyth, find the windows of said kirk to be in an old, infirm, and shattered condition.’ Lord Fife writes to the Presbytery craving delay. It is well known that repeated applications had been made for several years past to the heritors without any effect, and, as it appears there is the greatest need for a speedy repairing the kirk of Banff, therefore the Presbytery

will take legal measures, unless the heritors meet and agree among themselves."

July 16.—The heritors are taking the opinion of Counsel, and, therefore, crave further delay. The Presbytery delay till 20th August.

Extract of Decree of Presbytery for the Building of the Parish Church of Banff:—Banff, 1778, April 1.—The plan of a church lately built at Dundee is submitted to the heritors and approved of as the plan for the new church of Banff. The heritors unanimously found "that the present church of Banff is in a ruinous condition, and that not only a new church ought to be built, but likewise that the stance of the present church ought to be left for burying-ground, and a new church built upon another spot." The upper or north-west corner of the land called Fillicap is selected as a site for the church. Population of town and country district thought now to be about 3500. The Presbytery ordain a new church to be built. Heritors' proportion of costs: Town of Banff, £1456; Lord Fife, £364; Lord Seafield, £308; Sir George Abercromby, £172—total, £2300. Delays however occurred, and in 1780 the Presbytery threatened to apply to the Court of Session to compel the heritors to proceed with the work. At a meeting of the Magistrates and Kirk Session on 19th February, 1785, it was found that the whole seats on the north side of the old church, from the east gavel to the Trades' loft, were quite covered with snow, and also that a good deal of snow was lying upon the seats in the middle of the church from the ruinous state of the roof. The new church was built in 1789-90, the spire being subsequently added. The church is seated for 1500 persons, and is 80 feet in length by 50 feet in breadth. The old church, except Lord Banff's aisle, was taken down in 1797. On the walls of the old church were painted the ten commandments and the Lord's prayer.

1780.

November 29.—Mr. Skene reports that nothing has been done as yet, and therefore craves a memorial be drawn up of the whole affair, to be sent to the Procurator for the Church, and to be laid before the Court of Session.

EXTRACTS FROM KIRK SESSION MINUTES DURING THE MINISTRY
OF ANDREW SKENE (1762-1792).

1762.

May 2.—Utensils belonging to the church : four silver communion cups, communion table cloths, two napkins, mourning cloth for pulpit and desk, communion table and forms, two brass plates for collections.

June 27.—“It having been intimated that such as proposed to communicate at Boyndie on the ensuing occasion at that place should attend and receive tokens, many attended and received tokens.”

October 10.—Collected for the widows and orphans of a boat's crew belonging to Sandhaven, lately lost at sea, £4 17s. 2d.

1763.

May 5.—Thanksgiving day, by Royal proclamation, for the peace, &c. Text—Psalm iv. 5.

September 25.—Paid for “a coffin for Alexander Cobban 7s. 6d., as the coffin was extraordinarily large on account of the poor man's body being swoln, and 3s. 6d. for four yards linnen for a winding sheet.”

Weekly collections from 17th October, 1762, to 30th October, 1763, amount to £34.

1764.

March 25.—Dr. Strachan's deed of mortification recorded in the Session Minutes (Cf. Vol. I., p. 295, *note*).

November 18.—The Session order 3s. for William Shaw, farmer, near Inveresk, a great sufferer by fire.

1765.

February 10.—The Session give 10s. to Robert Thomson, master of the English School, to assist in paying the funeral charges of his wife, he being in indigent circumstances.

October 28.—“The elders represented the inconvenience they suffered by being exposed to the cold in standing without the church while collecting for the poor. This being taken into consideration it was thought proper to have boxes erected in which they might stand, and by which they would be screened from the inclemency of the weather, and that this be done out of the Kirk Session's funds.” [The boxes cost £3 16s. 9½d.]

1766.

April 13.—Margaret Smith in Whitefield, Forglen, confesses to the Session that she exposed a child on 5th curt. at the door of James Smith, workman in Banff.

August 3.—“George Low made profession of his repentance was rebuked and exhorted, and on consideration of his having paid 6s. 8d. for the poor was dismissed from further appearances.” [Appearances before the congregation are now rare.] Parties guilty of ante-nuptial fornication were required by the Session to pay 6s. 8d.

1767.

June 14.—Mr. J. D., Sheriff-Clerk, offers a guinea to the poor in lieu of Margaret Angus's public appearances, which the Session accept.

1768.

February 28.—The Session resolve to arrange a meeting with the Magistrates, as all the heritors are not paying their proportion for the poor.

1769.

April 2.—Mrs. Katharine Robertson, “a gentlewoman who had resided for many years in Banff,” leaves by her last will 200 merks Scots. to be distributed with all convenient speed after her decease to poor householders in the town of Banff.

1770.

October 28.—“This day was read from the pulpit an Act of Council and a Royal Proclamation commanding all ships from Poland or any ports of that kingdom to perform quarantine as the plague at this time was raging there.

1771.

October 14.—The Session lend out at five per cent. £30.

1772.

January 19.—New gate to the churchyard costs £3 4s. 2d. (£2 3s. 2d. for wood, nails, mason work and painting; £1 1s. for iron work, lock, crooks, &c.).

December 13.—Mrs. Helen Michie, daughter of Mr. John Michie, merchant, Banff, and wife of William McKenzie, from consideration of her father being so long a member of the Kirk Session of Banff, offers to pay £20 to that Kirk Session, the interest for Margaret and Janet Andersons during their lifetime, thereafter at the direction of the Session.

1773.

May 19.—The Session cause all the bad half-pence in hand, amounting to £6 Stg., to be broken and sold to the best advantage.

August 29.—The Session to give encouragement to Mr. Alves, formerly tutor to Bognie's children and now schoolmaster of Banff, choose him to be their clerk, with a salary of £4 per annum.

November 1.—Collected at this communion season, £9 4s. 5d.

1774.

January 17.—Mr. McKenzie, preacher of the gospel, and his wife give £10 to the Session for behoof of the poor.

1776.

December 12.—Fast day on account of the present unhappy war with America. [Fast days were also held for the same reason on 26th February, 1778, 9th February, 1779, 3rd February, 1780, &c.]

December 29.—Collected for S.P.C.K. £2 15s. 2½d., and of this 5s. 2½d. is deducted for ordinary collection.

1777.

July 6.—The Session lately resolved that henceforth every pew of the seats belonging to the Session pay 4s. a year. William Thomson, tailor, refuses to pay for his seat unless the Session "insure" him that the kirk shall stand for a year.

1778.

Collected—May 28, Fast day, 15s. 2½d. May 30, Preparation day, 15s. 0½d. May 21, Communion, £5 10s. 1¾d. June 1, Thanksgiving day, 14s. 4½d. Total, £7 14s. 8d.

1779.

March 21.—The Session send a crown for Mrs. Barbara Morison at Kirktown of Deskford, a widow turned 70 years of age and daughter of the late Mr. George Morison, minister of Ordiquhill, and now reduced to very low circumstances.

1780.

May 7.—"Collected for the poor widows and orphans at the Shoar of Buckie, £5 8s. 6d."

1781.

February 22.—"Being the day appointed by His Majesty for a generall fast throughout the kingdom of Scotland on account of the bloody and destructive war in which we are necessarily engaged, and to beg the protection and assistance of Almighty God upon His Majesty's arms the minister preached from Matt. xxiii. 28, 'Behold your house is left unto you desolate.'"

1783.

January 26.—The Session have purchased sixty barrels of coals for the poor at 2s. 2d. per barrel. The Session considering the distressed state of the poor, and foreseeing that all their funds may be required to relieve the distress, call a meeting of heritors and others concerned.

February 6.—The Session purchase 100 barrels of coals and distribute £24 12s. Money has been collected for the poor from Lord Fife, Lady Findlater, &c. George Robinson sent £20, being a gift from his father, and three guineas was contributed by the Brewery Co., and a like sum by the Fishing Co.

April 24.—At a meeting of the session, heritors, and magistrates, it was intimated that the playactors had purchased pease meal with their money and were to distribute to the labouring poor in the town ten bolls of said meal each week for three months at 8d. per peck. It was reported that the magistrates had appointed a committee for supplying the poor with meal and money. The Session, from the danger of leaving money in the box in the present licentious times, place £42 stg. in the hands of the minister, he promising that if any interest by means of the Bank of Aberdeen can be procured he will endeavour to procure it.

May 4.—The minister reported that £35 of the poor's money is bearing interest at 5 per cent.

1784.

Distributed to the poor :—January 4, 11s. 6d. ; January 11, £1 os. 6d. ; January 18, 16s. 6d. ; January 25, £6 4s. ; February 22, £6 8s. 6d. ; February 29, £3 11s. ; March 28, to 175 poor persons, £10 4s.

May 20 (Fast day).—Collected 16s. 3½d. Saturday, 17s. 9½d. Sunday, £5 11s. 4½d. Monday, 13s. 11¾d.

Given to 33 poor £2 os. 6d. (May 16) ; to 89 poor £5 4s. (May 24) ; to 7 poor 9s. 6d. (May 30) ; to 4 poor 8s. (June 6) ; to 23 poor 30s. (June 13) ; to 17 poor 17s. (June 20) ; to 40 poor £2 4s. 6d. (July 4).

July 29.—General thanksgiving day appointed by His Majesty.

August 22.—£5 5s. bequeathed by the deceased Mr. Innes of Rosieburn to the poor.

September 26.—Collected for the Infirmary of Aberdeen £4.

October 31.—“This day an edict was served from the Latteran in the usual form appointing the 11th November next for the distribution of the poor's money, when Magistrates, Heritors, and all others concerned were required to attend.”

December 9.—“Land rents, seat rents, interest of bills, penaltys, &c., amount to £166 3s. 0½d. stg., and the collections at the church door amount to £29 7s. 6¾d. for the year.”

December 12.—“This day examined the contents of the box when there were found 9 guenie nots, eighteen pence in silver, and 5 pence in copper. Also Lord Deskfoord's and Earl Fyf's bonds for £100 each, with the following bills: Alexander & Fyfe for £33 12s., Joass & Cook for £15 15s., the treasurer of the town of Banff for £63, Robertson & Reid for 4 guineas, Alexander & Fyf for £52 10s., Fyf & Alexander for £21 10s., Murray & Anderson for £31 10s.”

1785.

February 10.—Poor's money distributed: to the poor on the public list, £6 13s.; to those on the private list (about 2s. 6d. each), £1 9s. 6d.

March 13.—Collection for the poor, £15 6s. 1d. stg.

May 12.—Distribution to the poor, £7 17s. 6d.

July 14.—“The Session examined the contents of the box and found in money £9 17s. 11d., also Lord Findlater's and Lord Fyf's bond for £105 each; Murray & Anderson's bill, £31 10s.; Robertson & Reid's, £4 4s.; Fyfe & Brown's, £21; Fyfe & Alexander's, £86 2s.; Town of Banff's do., £63; Joass & Cook's do., £15 15s.; Peter Alaster's bond and sesin, £25 5s.; Mr. Garden's mortification, £16 13s. 4d.; Baillie Clerk's do., £16 13s. 4d.; Jean Gellie's do., £16 13s. 4d. Seasin, &c., of Lovie's croft, seasin, &c., of Sickhouse croft and other papers believed to be of no use, from which may be known the whole funds belonging to the poor in the Session's hands, excepting the seat rents in the church.”

August 11.—Distributed to the poor £7 7s. 6d., and 10th November, £7 13s. Several entries here occur of the Session ordering the seat possessed by the deceased—— to be given to——

1786.

April 16.—The Session received £10 10s. for the use of the poor.

May 7.—“The Session ordered 10s. for John Hendry in Inchdruer, who had lately lost his wife in childbearing, and who was so poor that he was obliged to sell his wife's cloaths to bury her.” Besides the money given to the enrolled poor, money is from time to time given to those who apply or for whom application is made.

December 23.—“The Session having met to examine the halfpence in their possession, which had been laid aside as bad, found the sum of £2 7s., which they judged to be passable, and lodged them with the treasurer. They delivered also to the treasurer the sum of £3 13s. 6d. received from William Duffus, their late treasurer, as the amount of His Majesty's tax upon births, marriages, and burials during the time that Mr. Duffus was in that office.”

December 29.—“The Session recommend to the minister to think of making a collection for the poor and to converse with the provost about it.”

The poor's money is distributed quarterly.

1787.

February 4.—Given to an indigent traveller 2s.

April 1.—Received from Sir George Abercrombie for the poor £5 5s.

Collected—September 2, 8s. 7d.; September 9, 8s. 7d.; given out 7s.; September 16, 7s. 6d.; given out 6s.; September 23, 8s. 11½d.; given out 4s.; September 30, 8s. 3½d.

October 14.—The minister laid before the session a brief view of a plan for establishing a Charity School. (The brief view fills eight pages of the minute book.) It contains some views on the subject of education not unenlightened for that period, and thus begins :—“Experience clearly shews that it is of little purpose that children are taught merely to read and repeat the answers of a Catechism. The greatest profligates even among the poor commonly can do both these, but it is plain they neither understand what they read nor do they derive the least benefit from it.”

It is proposed to the magistrates, heritors, and inhabitants of Banff to settle a teacher with a salary of £20 per annum, who is to be bound to take under his care all the children of the poor in the town and parish who have learned to read English with ease, which they may do by the time they are about six years of age, that is to say, he is to employ one hour each day in giving instructions to the boys and one hour to the girls. Also, that they be taken to church on Sundays. Also, that he teach them church music. His text books to be "Practical Instructions for Children" and "The Servant's Friend," and the plain and practical parts of Scripture. "That as worthless parents in this land of liberty may refuse to send their children to be instructed or to be employed in work proper for them, the names of such parents and their refusal be published in the church on the Sabbath day that they may be cut off from receiving benefit from any public fund, and that the inhabitants may be warned to avoid their pernicious example." The teacher is to employ the rest of his time after the aforesaid two hours in teaching English and church music in the Burgh School, for which he shall receive additional payment £400 is proposed to be raised (£100 from the inhabitants, £200 from the Kirk Session's money, sunk by consent of the heritors, and £100 from donations from the heritors, community, and corporations of Banff). It was also proposed that the Magistrates employ a proper person to keep the town constantly clear of foreign beggars, that he be paid a salary for his trouble, and be made answerable for every beggar who shall be found in the town, and that a total stop be put to begging in the town except by such as shall wear a badge. The Earl of Findlater contributed £50, the Earl of Fife £40, Lord Banff £15, and the Magistrates and Council. Lord Fife in expressing his approval of the Sunday School hoped "many of the parents would attend, for they knew as little good as their progeny."

The Kirk Session agree with the magistrates in offering a reward for the discovery of the unnatural mother of two children lately exposed.

In 17 pp. of the Session Minute book are recorded Deed and Settlement by Dr. George Chapman, Rector of the Grammar School of Banff, treasurer of the Kirk Session of Banff, of £400, the interest to be applied for paying a teacher of the poor children, also Act of Council, Council Bond, &c., connected therewith.

From 30th December, 1787, until 9th March, 1788, there was no sermon, as the church was in a ruinous state.

March 16.—The treasurer reported that he had received for seat rents in Mr. Burgess' Chapel (the Relief Church) the sum of £30, which was immediately put into the box. He likewise reports that there is still due by the Trades £7 5s., by Mr. Whittle 18s., and that there are still some seats to set in the Chapel.

April 24.—Dr. Chapman leaving the place, Mr. Pirie, preacher of the gospel, is appointed Treasurer.

June 1.—All neglecting to put their children's names into the parish register and paying the dues to the Session Clerk, and also the tax imposed by the Act of Parliament, are to be prosecuted, and for the failure the minister is not to baptize any child until he get a line from the Session Clerk certifying that the dues are paid. The Session appoint copies of this to be sent to the other clergymen residing in Banff, and hope that they will not baptize any children without a line from the Session Clerk.

September 7.—Collected £9 4s. 1d. for the behoof of the Charity School; September 14, 17s. 9½d.; September 21, 13s. 2½d.; September 28, 14s. 7d. Weekly collections, April 27 to November 30, £23 9s. 2½d. By bad half-pence, £3 10s.

December 4.—Balance in favour of the treasurer, £53 14s. 3d. £50 is to be lent to the Town Council if they give 5 per cent. interest. The Session appoint the minister to converse with the magistrates about purchasing a proportion of the new church with the funds belonging to the Session. Account of funeral expenses of two women on the poor's roll: coffins, 6s. each; linen, 3s. 8d. each; Mr. Murray, 2s. each; the drum for both, 4d.; graves for both, 1s. 6d.

1789.

April 23, Thursday.—Day of thanksgiving for His Majesty's recovery. Collected 17s. 6½d.

May 6.—Rev. J. M'K., one of His Majesty's chaplains residing in Banff, confesses to a relapse, promises that the child shall not be burdensome to the parish, and sends £15 15s. for the use of the poor. On the Session representing to him that he had paid £10 10s. for his former trespass, and that the least he can now give is 20 guineas, he sends £5 5s. more.

November 26.—As the child committed to the charge of Alexander Millar is now a year old, and consequently the nursing of the said child at an end, the Session are of opinion that £5 a year is too much for the maintenance of the child. They therefore appoint the treasurer to make a new agreement with the said Alex. Millar.

1790.

The park called Lovie's Croft set in tack to James Cumming, gardener, for £6 18s. of yearly rent.

June Communion.—Collected Thursday, £2 1s. 4½d.; Saturday, £1 8s. 8½d.; Sunday, £8 4s. 6d.; Sunday afternoon, £1 2s. 8½d.; Monday, £1 5s. 8½d.—Total, £14 3s.

August 22.—Mr. Brodie, M.P., gives £5 to the poor.

November 21.—£27—the amount of the penalties for the last two years. This money the Session consider as not at the disposal of the heritors.

1791.

October 30.—“The minister acquainted the Session that the manager of the fund for the Charity School having resolved this year to cloath the poor children, and finding difficulty to furnish them with candle and fire for the winter season, and in providing teachers for learning them to read, and likewise in purchasing books for them, they think it necessary to apply to the Kirk Session for such aids out of the penalties, which are entirely at the disposal of the Session, as they shall judge proper to give. The Session approve.

1792.

Weekly collections in September: 19s. 8½d., £1 2s. 2d., 18s. 18s. 2½d., 16s. 9½d.

December 16.—No sermon, being the first Sunday after the new death of Mr. Skene, the minister, who died at Bath upon the 2nd December.

X. ABERCROMBY GORDON, A.M. (1793-1821), son of Mr. Harie Gordon, minister of Ardersier, had his degree from King's College in 1777, was licensed by the Presbytery 2nd August, 1780, and ordained by them 18th July, 1781, as missionary at Portsoy; presented to Banff by the Commissioner for James, Earl of Findlater and Seafield, in June and admitted in August, 1793. He died 12th March, 1821, in his 63rd year, and the 40th of his ministry. His kind and generous nature, joined to the amenity of his manners, endeared him to all with whom he was connected. He married, 23rd December, 1793, Janet, daughter of William Dunbar of Nether Buckie, who died May, 1824. Their family were Sarabella, died at Bath, 1857; William, died at London, aged 29, in consequence of a fall from his horse; Henry George, Governor and Chief Manager of the Oriental Bank, London; Rev. Abercromby Lockhart, Aberdeen, married to the daughter of Major Dunbar of Durn; Margaret, died at Newington, 1849; and Janet.

EXTRACTS FROM PRESBYTERY RECORDS DURING THE MINISTRY OF
ABERCROMBY GORDON (1793-1821).

1794.

March 25.—Discourses prescribed for Mr. James Cordiner, son of the late Rev. Mr. Cordiner, Episcopal Chapel, Banff.

Report of Examination of Schools of Banff.—The Presbytery express their most unqualified approbation of the mode of teaching in the Academy, of the abilities and diligence of Dr. Cruickshank, &c., which testimony they appoint to be inserted in the newspapers.

1796.

May 11.—Mr. William Burgess, late minister of the Relief Congregation at Banff, makes application to be again received into the Church. The Presbytery receive him again into the Church.

1797.

April 5.—“The Presbytery having reason to believe that some objections would have been made to their examining the public school of Banff on account of there being no parochial salary established in that parish, appointed Mr. Gordon, minister of Banff, to make early application to the proper Court to obtain such salary and a parochial school. The Presbytery, having consulted the Procurator, appoint the minister of Banff edictally to cite the heritors, &c., to establish a parish schoolmaster and provide the legal accommodations in terms of Act of Parliament, 1696, c. 26.”

August 23.—Mr. James Cordiner, student of divinity, has lately been appointed to the Superintendency of an Asylum at Madras, and has left the country.

1799.

No parochial school is yet established at Banff. The presbytery appoint Mr. Gordon to apply to the civil judge for the interposition of his authority to compel Mr. Paterson, who has lately opened a public school in Banff, to give an account of that institution in terms of the Act of Parliament. Extract from the Act of General Assembly (1799):—“At the present time when men who avow their hostility to our ecclesiastical establishment and their contempt of all the rules which the wisdom of our ancestors framed upon the model of Scripture for the orderly dispensation of the Word and Sacraments, are traversing all the districts within the bounds of this church and attempting to alienate the minds of the people from their established teachers,” &c.

1800.

November 26.—The presbytery give their concurrence and offer of assistance to the minister of Banff in obtaining an Act of Parliament for liberty to feu his glebe.

1801.

May 6.—Report of Presbytery on schools, Banff:—“The public schools in this burgh have lately been joined together and established as

an academy, under the care of a headmaster and three assistant teachers. The number of scholars is generally from 160 to 180. All the usual branches of education are taught. The salary of the headmaster is paid by the town. There is also a charity school attended by 25 to 30 scholars who are taught reading of English, the Assembly Catechism, and writing. The salary arises partly from the Parochial funds and partly from general subscription. There are several other private schools chiefly taught by females, of which it is unnecessary to give any particular account. The teachers in these schools are persons of decent, irreproachable character in all respects. In Banff there is one school lately established in the town which is generally supposed to be under the direction of a minister of the Church of Relief and partly supported by the contributions of one of the Missionary Societies. The schoolmaster has declined giving any satisfactory account of this school."

1808.

In Banff the minister has about 7 acres of arable land. No grass glebe nor compensation therefor.

1811.

April 1.—Mr. Gordon, minister of Banff, intimates to the Presbytery that he has raised a summons for augmentation of stipend. His present salary is 60 bolls bear, 52 bolls of meal, and £63 10s. 5½d. in money. He craves an augmentation of 8 chalders.

EXTRACTS FROM KIRK SESSION MINUTES DURING THE MINISTRY
OF ABERCROMBY GORDON (1793-1821).

1793.

June 16.—Intimation of presentation from the Earl of Findlater in favour of Rev. Mr. Abercromby Gordon, minister at Portsoy, to the

vacant Church of Banff.*

November.—Collected for Aberdeen Infirmary £7 4s. 2½d.

Great difficulty is experienced in getting anyone to take the Session funds in loan at interest.

December 14.—The Session let for 7 or 11 years, at the tenant's option, the park lately possessed by Mr. Alex. Robinson, the rent to be £7, and the ground to be in sown grass for the last two years of the lease.

1794.

February 28.—A child, a few days old, left exposed at the door of the Manse.

March 16.—The Session, taking into consideration the great inconvenience of having no session house, appointed the Moderator to converse with the Magistrates about getting some small place erected for that purpose adjoining to the kirk.

May 29.—Mr. James Simpson, teacher in the Academy, is appointed treasurer in room of Mr. Pirie, now minister at Slains.

July 27.—Collected for the Charity School £7 17s. 6d.

1795.

February 26.—Miss Gordon of Buthlaw bequeaths £50 to the poor of Banff. The Session, on account of the very severe winter, resolve to lay out part of this money for purchasing meal and coals for the poor. Several soldiers in the South Fencibles and in the Hopeton Fencibles appear before the Session. The amount of Ann K.'s penalty was laid out in purchasing a quarto Bible for the use of the elders.

* Cf. Vol. i. 308 and 342. "The burgh has always claimed the right of patronage to the parish church, but has never been able to show a title. It was, however, the practice of the Council to enter a protest at the settlement of every incumbent until the last settlement." (Report on Munic. Corp. Scot. c. 1835.) The practice was by no means so uniform as is here implied, and on no occasion was the burgh able to show a shadow of a right to the patronage. It was, in fact, a very absurd pretension. There is in the charter room of Cullen House a charter, of date 30th March, 1618, under the Great Seal to James, Lord Deskford, of the kirk lands of Banff and Inverboyndie, said charter also containing a right of presenting ministers to Banff and Inverboyndie. The patronage of Banff was disposed by James, Earl of Findlater, to the Laird of Boyne, 6th May, 1687; and the lands of Boyne, with right of patronage, &c., being purchased by James, Earl of Seafield, in 1709, the right reverted to this family.

March 8.—Collected £7 14s. 6d., being an extraordinary collection for purchasing meal for the poor.

[The Manse repaired at a cost of £250.]

1796.

July 3.—The minister and Mr. Skinner, minister of the Episcopal Chapel, each receive £5 from Mr. Brodie, M.P., for the benefit of the poor.

1797.

May 2.—The Sheriff-Substitute requests the assistance of the Session to investigate the affair of the body of a child being found some days ago near the confines of this parish. The Session resolve to co-operate. Mr. John Whyte, surgeon, and man mid-wife, is summoned to confer with the Session.

June 1.—The Session, with the concurrence and approbation of the magistrates, appoint Mr. James Donald, excise officer, to be precentor in room of Mr. Birnie, with the former salary, and, in consideration of Mr. Birnie's long services, agree to allow him annually the one-half of his salary, being £1 5s., and recommend him to the magistrates for the same allowance from them.

August 6.—The Session, considering the great benefit which their weekly collections for the poor have derived from the constant and liberal contributions of the 1st Batt. 4th Fencibles, agree to dispense with the usual penalties in the cases of Sergeant Napier and Duncan Anderson. Six other soldiers appeared before the Session this year. Next year some soldiers of the Argyleshire Fencibles similarly appear.

1798.

April 10.—Being the day on which the Synod of Aberdeen met here there was collected 19s. 3d.

1802.

Donation to the poor of the town and parish from Mr. John Watt, India.

1803.

The Heritors, Kirk Session, &c., draw up a scheme for feuing out the two small enclosures called Lovie's Croft, each feu to extend about fifty feet in front. The number of lots is nineteen.

1805.

October 20.—Extract here recorded of deed of mortification by Mr. Alexander Pirie, late merchant, Banff, for establishing a free school in the Seatown of Banff. He bequeathed £1100 for this purpose.

December 5.—“This being the day appointed by the King for a general thanksgiving on account of the late signal and important victory obtained over the combined fleets of France and Spain by the squadron under the command of the late illustrious and ever to be lamented Lord Viscount Nelson, there was collected for the benefit of the widows and orphans of those who fell and of those who were wounded in that engagement £24 1s. 6d. stg.”

“The Kirk Session, considering the frequent meetings they are obliged to hold on account of the increasing number of the poor and other public business, and, as the sum of £10 is lodged for building a session house, they resolve to proceed therewith. A meeting of heritors, magistrates, and kirk session resolve to uplift from the parochial funds and penalties paid by delinquents a sum, necessary for the expenses of said building, not exceeding £60 stg.”

1806.

June 8.—The Kirk Session this day received from the Procurator-Fiscal of the town of Banff £8 stg. for the benefit of the poor.

1810.

November 11.—The Session authorize Mr. Gordon to employ some man of business to take legal steps for securing the donation of £100 left to the poor by the late Mrs. Paterson, which has never yet been accounted for by the executor. [£78 recovered in 1813-14.]

1811.

Average of church collections in September, £1 12s. 2d. [Average in September, 1821, £1 16s. 9d.; in September, 1831, £1 9s. 9d.]

1812.

July 12.—Collected for the benefit of prisoners in France from this country £21 6s. 6d.

1814.

July 7 (Thursday).—Thanksgiving day on account of the happy termination of the war with France. Collected for the benefit of the begging poor £5 11s. 7d.

1816.

January 14 (Thursday).—National thanksgiving for the restoration of peace.

August 4.—Collected for assisting to build the church of Portsoy £4 15s.

1817.

December 21.—The Kirk Session being informed that George Robinson, Esq., has retired from the office of Chief Magistrate, express their high approbation of his meritorious and disinterested conduct in that station; of his regular and exemplary attendance on the ordinances of divine institution; and of his able, ready, and useful assistance in every measure adopted for the relief of the poor and the benefit of the parochial funds under their management.

XI. FRANCIS W. GRANT, A.M. (1821-43), translated from Dallas, presented by the Curator for Lewis Alexander, Earl of Seafield. He resigned on joining the Free Church in 1843, and died 12th April, 1858, aged 71, in the 42nd year of his ministry. He married, 12th September, 1826, Sophia, daughter of Thomas Rannie, Esq., Birdsbank, Cullen. Their family were Francis William, Thomas Rannie, Eliz. Wilson, Sophia Thomson, James Duff, and Robert Bruce.

1821.

March 16.—*Pro re nata* meeting in consequence of the death of our late worthy brother, Mr. Gordon, minister of Banff.—(*Presbytery Records.*)

September 5.—Presentation in favour of Mr. Francis W. Grant, minister of Dallas, to be minister of Banff, given in. Presentation also submitted to the said Church of Banff in favour of Mr. John Ferrie, preacher of the gospel at Glasgow, signed by a person designing himself Sir William Ogilvie of Boyne, Baronet, Earl of Findlater, and Baron Banff, &c. The Presbytery unanimously sustain the presentation in favour of Mr. F. W. Grant, and reject the other. Protest taken on the part of Mr. John Ferrie. Answers to protest given in.—(*Presbytery Records.*)

1832.

Stipend augmented to 18 chalders, half meal and half barley.

EXTRACTS FROM KIRK SESSION MINUTES DURING THE MINISTRY OF FRANCIS W. GRANT (1821-1843).

1834.

Elders:—John Pringle, James Frazer, James Nicol, Walter Biggar, William Leslie, William Johnston, George Taylor, Alexander Reid, and James Alexander; treasurer, William Bartlet; clerk, James Smith. The commission of Mr. Alexander Cameron, solicitor, as ruling elder for the burgh, by the casting vote of the moderator, is not sustained by reason of informality. Mr. Cameron appeals to the Presbytery. Weekly collections in September—£2 13s. 7½d.; £1 15s. 11d.; £2 14s. 3d.; £1 13s. 8d.

November 12.—Collected for the Pauper Lunatic Fund £11 5s. 6d.

November 23.—Intimation made from the pulpit that, in consequence of the church having recently, by public subscription, been put into a condition to be lighted up with gas, there would in future be public worship in the evening, commencing at six o'clock.

December 7.—Compeared D. R., and having paid a penalty and been suitably exhorted, he was dismissed from the discipline of the church. [Last case of such payment in these records.]

1835.

January 4.—Collection for erecting a Chapel of Ease (to be termed the Chapel of the Ord) in connection with the parishes of Banff and Boyndie.

February 1.—Monthly meetings of Session to be held henceforth on a week day instead of at uncertain intervals on Sabbath after the dismissal of the congregation.

February 4.—The Session have resolved to depart from the exaction of a penalty, in consequence of such having a tendency to lead to unscriptural and Papistical views in the minds of all those on whom the Session might have occasion to impose it.

In order to ascertain the real condition of the parish, and how far the means of instruction and education are accessible to the people, or adequate to the wants of the population, and what number of children of both sexes is attending school or incapable of doing so from poverty and other causes, it was suggested that the minister and elders should make a personal visitation to ascertain (1) the number of the inmates of each family, including servants and lodgers, specifying the number of children under sixteen years of age, distinguishing also those who are communicants, and especially the male heads of families in communion with the church; (2) the number having seats in the parish church and attending there or at other places of worship; (3) the number of children under sixteen years of age attending day schools and also Sabbath schools; (4) the number of children under sixteen years of age who are not at any school, and the cause or causes assigned for their non-attendance.

February 25.—On account of the present state of public affairs the Session defer consideration as to petitioning Government for the endowment of Chapels of Ease and the extension of church accommodation.

March 22.—Diets of catechising are to be held at various places of the parish during the course of this week.

April 15.—The Session understanding that some of the spirit dealers in this town are in the habit of selling spirits on the Sabbath to the great

detriment of the morals of the people, and considering it their duty by every means in their power to stop so pernicious a practice, earnestly requested their moderator to communicate with the magistrates in reference to this evil, and also with reference to the number of licenses granted for selling spirituous liquors, a number which they conceive to be greatly more than what the public accommodation requires. ["There are 38 inns or shops licensed for the sale of ale and spirits, all within the liberties of the burgh." *Statistical Account*, 1836.]

May 5.—The magistrates readily agree to put a stop to the above pernicious and demoralizing custom, and issue a notice denouncing the evil and offering a reward to informers of transgressors.

October 9.—Dr. Duff, missionary to the East Indies in connection with the Church of Scotland, delivers an address on the state of religion in British India and on the success and prospects of the mission. £26 os. 3½d. collected.

November 2.—It is the unanimous opinion of the Session that it will be expedient to discontinue the afternoon service in the church, at least till the winter season is over.

1836.

Letter from the Presbytery regarding the institution of Parochial Associations to give more full effect to the Presbyterial Association which has lately been formed for the circulation of the Scriptures and the spread of the Gospel. The Session approve of the principle and defer consideration of this important matter.

May 9.—Letter from C. M., at present incarcerated in the jail of Banff, setting forth that he is in a state of complete destitution and requesting aid from the Kirk Session. The Session unanimously think that it would be inexpedient and improper in them, as a public body, to interfere in any respect in the matter.

June 1.—The Moderator intimated that he had received an anonymous letter, accompanied by a donation of four splendid silver gilt communion cups for the use of the Parish Church of Banff. He had acknowledged in the newspapers the kindness of the unknown but benevolent donor. Copy of the donor's letter:—"Matthew, chap. xxvi., v. 11—'The poor ye have always with you, but me ye have not always.'

Rev. Sir, a member and hearer of the Church of Christ humbly presents the accompanying gift of plate for the service of the Banff Church, of which you are the minister. The enclosed note is to defray the expenses of the carriage. Donations are often given to the poor, but a gift is seldom or ever thought of for the Lord's Table. To the Rev. F. W. Grant, Banff." [The donor was Mrs. Askeff, widow of General Askeff, of the E.I.C. Service, and daughter of Sir Robert Turing, who lived long at Banff Castle.]

Alexander Allister, church beadle, resigns on account of age and infirmities, and is allowed £5 yearly during his life, with the use of the house he occupies. His successor, John Kynoch, to receive £8 yearly, with perquisites.

July 6.—Mr. J. Brown, manufacturer, Banff, gives a donation of £10 for behoof of the poor, being part of his share of the funds of the Weavers' Incorporation, lately dissolved.

Collections in September, £1 16s. 7d.; £3 19s. 1d.; £3 2s.; £4.

October 11.—Autumnal meeting of Synod of Aberdeen held in the Church of Banff.

1837.

Feus belonging to the Kirk Session disposed to Alexander Walker.

April 23.—Mr. Henry Balfour elected treasurer in room of Mr. Leslie, appointed to the Parish School of Longside.

May 18.—G. W., having become "furiously insane," was ordered by his physician to be removed to the Lunatic Asylum in Aberdeen. A collection had been made in the church for the Presbyterial Pauper Lunatic Fund, but G. W. could not be placed on that Fund. If the Magistrates got collections from the Episcopal, the Secession, and the Independent Chapels, the Kirk Session would raise sufficient additional to maintain him in the Asylum for one quarter, and, as he had already cost the Session £7, the Session unanimously thought it was beyond their authority and means to continue longer to contribute towards his maintenance at so serious a charge.

August 27.—The managers having threatened to remove G. W. from the Asylum unless his charge is paid, the Session advance £12 towards his maintenance, and resolved to circulate a subscription paper to recover as much as possible of the sum now advanced.

1838.

February 25.—Collected £10 for the Public Soup Kitchen, which, in consequence of the great and protracted inclemency of the weather, has recently been established in this town.

Average of the weekly collections in September, £3 15s. 10d.

December 5.—In connection with a circular letter from the Presbytery, and in order to succinctly exhibit the means which have been in active and beneficial operation for several years, and are still continued for the moral and religious improvement of this town and parish, the clerk was instructed to mention in the records:—(1) that a Sabbath School, which assembles in the church and continues for two hours each week, is carried on by six male and as many female teachers, under the immediate superintendence of the minister; (2) that Bible Classes for the benefit especially of pupils (male and female) who are more advanced in life, are taught by the minister and one of the elders on Sabbath as well as week days; (3) that there is a weekly prayer meeting for all such as choose to attend, held in the church vestry and presided over by one of the elders; (4) that a meeting takes place monthly in the church for prayer and religious intelligence, and that this meeting is presided over by the minister in person; (5) that a Parochial and also a Sabbath School Library have been established for several years, the expenses connected with which are defrayed by a small annual subscription; (6) that for six weeks immediately preceding the Communion, which is dispensed twice a year, viz., in May and November, the minister meets at the manse with young intending communicants at least once a week; (7) that while during the week the minister is accessible to all such of his congregation as wish to wait upon him, the evening of each Monday is especially set apart for the convenience and reception of those who may be desirous of conversing with him individually and in private; (8) that regular diets of catechising are annually held by the minister in the landward part of the parish, and that in the town he instructs from house to house as he is able and as circumstances will permit; (9) that there is an Association for the promotion of what is usually denominated the Assembly's Five Schemes, the subscribers composing which pay each according to their pleasure and ability a certain annual subscription, and that the attention of the

congregation at large is drawn from time to time to these schemes by discourses delivered for the purpose from the pulpit.

1839.

January 1.—Public worship in the church on the evening of this day in accordance with a recommendation of the Presbytery of Fordyce. [Texts now begin to be regularly recorded.]

April 1.—John Pringle, Esq., Sheriff-Substitute, appointed ruling elder for the approaching General Assembly. Diets of catechising in June with the number present at each:—at Mill of Banff, 30; Inchdrewer, 33; Whiteouttie, 55; Hilton, 15; Blairshinnoch, 20; Cowdenknowes, 26.

September 10.—Dr. Chalmers delivers an address on the subject of Church Extension. £24 collected. In addition to this collection it was understood that subscriptions were obtained from various individuals connected with this town and neighbourhood to the amount of nearly £600.

October 6.—The Session cordially approve of "The Banff Female Association" lately formed. The object of the Association is the promotion of the temporal, moral, and spiritual interests of the poor and working classes. The minister is president; a lady presides over and visits in each district of the town; the members keep themselves informed of the circumstances of each family, whether attending church, school, &c. Pecuniary relief afforded where necessary, and meetings held monthly.

December 29.—The number of communicants who attended this year at the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was in May about 700 and in November from 600 to 610. Number of young communicants for the first time during the year—17.

1840.

March 1.—A meeting intimated of all such as chose to attend to be held in the church on Tuesday for the purpose of addressing the Almighty in prayer on the present perilous situation of the Scottish Established Church.

May 4.—Distribution of funds of the Parochial Association :—Indian Mission, £10 ; Church Extension, £10 ; Conversion of Jews, £8 ; Colonial Churches, £6 ; Assembly Schools, £6 ; local purposes, £6.

December 2.—The minister has secured the services of Rev. Donald Clarke (late of Paisley) as a missionary to be employed in the town to preach on Sabbath and on a week day, to visit and teach from house to house, &c.

Donation of £50 from the family of the late Provost Alexander for distribution among the poor.

The Session consider the case of ——— in great distress, who has a large family, and whose husband is in banishment for forging. As her husband never established an industrial residence in Banff, she has no claim on this parish.

1841.

February 2.—Letter from the Town Council stating that on account of the state of the town's finances, they decline henceforth to pay any salary to the precentor in the Parish Church.

March 21.—Messrs. Alexander Lillie, merchant ; Henry Balfour, merchant ; John Paterson, printer ; George Gardiner, shoemaker ; John George, farmer, Cowdenknowes, ordained as elders. The Session selected them, and the congregation were given an opportunity of lodging objections.

March 31.—Commission certified in favour of Alexander W. Gardiner, Esq. of Greenscaires, as Ruling Elder for the burgh.

June 27.—A diet of catechising intimated for the 29th inst. at Whiteoutie for servants in the landward part of the parish, that at this diet all such servants would be expected to attend, whether with or without certificates from parishes where they may have formerly resided, and that, in case of their failing to do so, they would neither be admitted to church privileges nor obtain certificates of character on leaving this for another parish.

July 11.—Mr. Brown (Ord Chapel) preached.

July 22.—Day appointed by the General Assembly for fasting and humiliation in connection with the present perilous and alarming state of the church. Dr. Lockhart, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, preached.

August 1.—Mr. Shanks (Buckie) preached.

September 8.—The Session resolved to institute two prayer meetings in addition to those already established in the town—viz., one in Miss M. A. Cooper's, and another in Mrs. Anderson's, High Street.

September 13.—Mr. Morgan, Lumsden Village, selected as precentor, with a salary of £20 yearly, with a possible increase. Conditions: to officiate twice every Sunday, and also at other times when public worship is held in the church, to form and train a band, and to teach music classes.

December 8 (Wednesday).—Thanksgiving for the late harvest. £14 2s. 5d. collected for the Presbyterial Pauper Lunatic Fund.

December 31.—Meeting of Heritors and Kirk Session to consider claim of Commissioners of Supply for payment of expenses disbursed by the Collector of County rates on account of P. M., a lunatic, and also to examine the state of the Poor's Funds, which are very much exhausted, and to make provision for the support of the poor during the ensuing year.

Means of Religious Instruction in operation in the Parish.—There is a Sabbath School which assembles in the church, and which is superintended by the minister in person, assisted by nine teachers. Number of pupils (male and female) about 300. There is also a Sabbath School in connection with the Academy, which assembles on Sabbath forenoon before public worship, and which is attended by about 70 boys. There is also one of the same description in Pirie's Free School in the Seatown attended by from 50 to 60 boys. There is also a Sabbath School in the Gallowhill superintended by one of the elders. There are likewise on Sabbath two Bible Classes, one meeting at 10 a.m. for young men, and taught by one of the elders, the number attending from 20 to 25, and one of the same nature for females, assembling at half-past two p.m., and taught by a female member of the congregation, the number in attendance on which is about 30. There are also two Bible Classes taught by the minister on Wednesday evenings, one for young men, about 15 to 25 in number, assembling at seven o'clock, and the other for young women, about 25 or 30 in number, assembling at eight o'clock. There is a library in connection with the parish, but, generally speaking, neither it nor the Sabbath School are so much resorted to as they should be. There is a monthly meeting, generally on the evening of the first Monday; for prayer and religious intelligence, and four week evening meetings for prayer and scripture exposition. These last are held on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. The evenings also of Monday are open for any

enquirers who may wish to converse with the minister in private. The general diets for catechising in the landward part of the parish were well attended this year, as indeed they usually are, but the special diets for farm servants not so well as they should be. Public baptism has in this parish been discontinued for upwards of fifty years. It is believed there was not a public baptism (*i.e.*, in the face of the congregation) in the Parish Church from the time it was built, 1793, till 1840, when the minister set the example by having one of his own children baptized in public. But it is to be regretted that his example has not been readily or generally followed. The minister is doing all he can short of making it imperative on every one to bring over his people to this proper and becoming practice, but not, he must admit, with all the success he could wish. There is great reluctance manifested to it by the people generally, and especially by the higher classes. The long period in which public baptism has been in abeyance may perhaps be some excuse for this reluctance. The extraordinary height of the pulpit also renders it peculiarly awkward and inconvenient, and this it has been hitherto found impracticable to remedy. The present troubles of the Church add very considerably to the difficulty of bringing back the people to the good old practice in this respect. In short, the minister has found the matter so encompassed with difficulties that he has hitherto abstained from giving publicity to the Presbytery's resolution of 5th May last, for this he is perhaps to blame, as it is not only omitting to obtemper the injunction of the Presbytery, but may also be weakening the hands of such of his brethren as have obeyed and are endeavouring to establish public baptism. If so, he will exceedingly regret this, but on the whole he thought better not to publish this resolution than to publish and not enforce it, while he is morally certain that, were he in the present state and temper of his people to render public baptism imperative, the circumstance of his so doing would drive not a few from the church. In this matter the minister humbly submits himself to his brethren, and is most anxious to receive their advice and counsel thereanent. Subscriptions are being received for a new place of worship for Mr. Clarke, missionary, to preach in. Mr. Clarke preaches twice every Sunday, visits during the week chiefly in the High and Low Shore, Carmelite Street, the Gallowhill, and the upper part of the Seatown. His winter class for religious instruction consisted of 57 adults. As to the temporal wants of the poorer classes a

public dispensary was opened this year for affording medical advice and medicines gratis to the poor, and is productive of much good. Collected this year for the Assembly's schemes, £36.

1842.

January 28.—The heritors agree to assess themselves in the amount of £100 towards the support of the poor for the current year.

January 30.—Collected £15 15s. in behalf of the distress which at the present moment is so lamentably prevalent in Paisley.

February 20.—Six diets of catechising held this week in the landward part of the parish. 198 persons attended. Communion Collections:—Fast day (Thursday, April 28), £2 12s. 11d.; Saturday, £1 6s.; Sunday, £7 17s. 8d.; Monday, £1 3s. 11d.

May 15.—A Committee of Session appointed to confer with the precentor for the improvement of the psalmody in the church. The precentor suggests that the Session provide a seat somewhere in the centre of the church for the accommodation of female singers.

May 19 (Thursday).—Meeting for prayer in connection with the important measures which are expected to occupy the attention of the approaching General Assembly.

July 21.—Fast appointed by the General Assembly. Collected £6 os. 2d.

August 28.—Appeal read from the General Assembly in favour of the Jews.

September 11.—Mr. Morgan is appointed precentor at a salary of £10 fixed, and a Sabbath day's collection: The elders' seat to be assigned to female singers.

The number of communicants in May was about 700, in November about 610. Mr. Clarke, parochial missionary, has now left Banff.

1843.

January 23.—Meeting of heritors in the session house to make provision for the support of the poor for the current year. Communion

collections (May)—Thursday, £2 9s. 4d.; Saturday, £1 3s. 4d.; Sunday, £8 13s. 2d.; Monday, £1 3s. 7d.

May 8.—The Moderator suggested that one or more delegates should be nominated from among the members of the Session for the purpose of proceeding to Edinburgh to attend the consultations which it is to be expected will be held there at an early period with regard to the present position of the Church. The Session approved of the suggestion, and appointed Mr. Paterson.

May 14.—Mr. Grant preached for the last time before the Disruption.

June 4.—Mr. Henderson, minister of Cullen, preached.

August 20.—Mr. Henderson, presentee to the church of Banff, preached morning and evening. [The minutes contain no reference to Mr. Grant's demission or to the Disruption.]

November 20.—Session Clerk resigns, having been appointed to another situation. Mr. Stenhouse Bairnsfather, teacher of the Infant School in Wilson's Institution, is appointed Clerk in his room.

December 17.—Collected for the precentor, £4 1s. 2d.

1844.

February 7.—Petition from J. H. for her son, who is in a state of idiocy. 9d. a week allowed him by the Session.

February 11.—Intimation from the pulpit that the Soup Kitchen is now open.

February 18.—It was intimated from the pulpit, by order of the Presbytery, that the Rev. George Henderson, minister of Cullen, and presentee to the parish of Banff, would preach in the Church of Banff on 21st instant in presence of the Presbytery of Fordyce. The members of the congregation were invited to attend. [Numerous subsequent minutes refer thereto.]*

* Objections, fourteen in number, to his appointment were lodged with the Presbytery by fifty-three communicants, and his presentation was set aside by commission of Assembly in 1844. See "Collection of the various objections made to presentees to parishes in Scotland since the passing of Lord Aberdeen's Act of 17th August, 1843." Edinburgh: Myles Macphail.

The following is the final judgment, extracted from "The Acts of Assembly" in the "Abridgment of the Proceedings of the Commission of the General Assembly, 1844-45."

"14th August, 1844. Sess. 2.

"The Commission resumed the consideration of the Banff case, and after the sermons and minutes were read in terms of the Resolution of the Commission at the last sederunt it was

February 21.—Rev. G. Henderson preached. Collected 7s. 9d.

April 28.—Collection for the General Assembly's Schools in Scotland, £11 4s. 2½d., of which retained for ordinary purposes, £2 19s. 2½d.

July 3.—Consideration of the case of J. K. delayed, this being her ninth lapse in fornication.

August 25.—Intimation was this day made from the pulpit that, in consequence of the Magistrates, Heritors, and Kirk Session having agreed on 16th instant to impose an assessment for the poor, the usual collections in the church will cease after 1st September next, but that such as may wish to give for the poor may do so at the doors of the church.

Collections in September:—£1 18s. 9½d.; 7½d.; 5½d.; 11d.; 2s. 6½d. During all the preceding months of 1844 the collections are regular in amount and average from £2 to £3. In October and November they vary from 1d. to £2 os. 6d. After December 1st they are no longer recorded.

XI. ROBERT BREMNER, LL.D. (1845-1872), was a native of Fochabers, was educated at King's College, Aberdeen, and for a time held the Murray Lectureship in that University. Travelling abroad first with Colonel Hepburn of the Fusilier Guards, and afterwards with Colonel Macdonald of Rossie, he published the result of his observations in two volumes—"Travels in Russia," published in London in 1839. Dr. Bremner's early occupations gave him a strong literary bias, which was apparent in all his pulpit prelections. In 1851 a mark of the respect in which he was held was shown by the presentation to him of his portrait by members of the congregation and other friends. In 1856 he received the degree of LL.D. from his *Alma Mater*. Dr. Bremner married the daughter of Alexander Smith, Esq. of Moorend House, Charlton Kings, Cheltenham. He was survived by this lady, but left no family. Dr. Bremner died in the 67th year of his age.

moved, seconded, and agreed to without a vote, That the Commission dismiss the complaint and the appeal, find that the seventh and eighth objections are substantiated, and that Mr. Henderson, presentee to the Parish of Banff, is not a suitable and qualified person for the functions of the ministry in that particular parish, in respect that his sermons are confused and ill-arranged, and do not exhibit such an exposition and illustration of divine truth as are fitted to edify the people of Banff; and in respect that from a natural defect of utterance he is not so distinctly heard as to be followed or understood by a large proportion of the congregation: Remit to the Presbytery of Forfyce with instructions to reject the Presentee accordingly, and to intimate such rejection to the Patron. Judgment having been intimated, Mr. Petrie for the Objectors acquiesced in the judgment, took instruments, and craved extracts, and Mr. Patten for the Presentee protested for all remedial competent in law, took instruments, and craved extracts."

EXTRACTS FROM PRESBYTERY RECORDS DURING THE MINISTRY OF
DR. BREMNER (1845-1872).

1851.

Collected in Banff for Schemes of the Church, £41.

1858.

Letter from the Magistrates of Banff requesting the attendance of the Presbytery at the examination of the Academy. Agreed to.

1859.

Intimation of summons of augmentation of stipend of Banff. Present stipend: 18 chalders of victual, half meal, half barley, interest of mortified money payable by the town of Banff, £5 2s. 9½d. stg. The minister craves an augmentation of two chalders, half meal, half barley.

1861.

Mr. Hunter craves to be examined by the Presbytery as Rector of the Academy, Banff. The letter to lie on the table.

1869.

Collected for Schemes of the Church in Banff, £28.

EXTRACTS FROM MINUTES OF KIRK SESSION DURING THE MINISTRY
OF DR. BREMNER (1845-1872).

1845.

March 9.—Mr. Bremner preached his introductory sermon—Text, 1st Cor. ix. v. 2, 1st clause. Intimation made by the minister of a house to

house visitation of members of the congregation both in town and country. Two classes for young Communicants to be formed, one for young men and the other for young women; also a Sabbath School to be commenced. An association for aiding the schemes of the church, and a regular meeting in the church for communicating or receiving missionary and religious information to be established soon. The minister intimated that more elders would have to be elected, and made thankful mention of the great obligations the congregation was under to the present elders—Messrs. Johnston, Nicol, and Simpson, as well as to Mr. Bartlet, kirk treasurer, for “the work of faith and labour of love” which have distinguished them during the recent very trying circumstances of the congregation.

March 23.—Notice given from the pulpit of the quarterly examination of the Grammar School, and the duty of supporting the public seminaries urged on the congregation from the example of the Church, which has at all times so strenuously aided the cause of education. Sabbath School opened in the church this day, attended by above 150 pupils, with 12 male and female teachers.

March 24.—Received £22 from the executors of Miss Clementina Duff of Hatton, being half of a sum of £44 she left to the Parish and Episcopal ministers for the poor. Mr. Bremner acknowledges receipt from the treasurer of eight communion cups, silver; two plates, brass; nine pieces of linen; three volumes records; one box containing dies; three bags containing tokens, new and old.

April 9.—The Town Council apply for the office of Session Clerk to the Rector of the Grammar School.

April 16.—Mr. William M'Dowall, Rector of the Grammar School, appointed Session Clerk in room of Mr. Bairnsfather, who had been appointed until the cure should be filled. The Session's high satisfaction with Mr. Bairnsfather recorded.

May 1.—Mr. Massie elected precentor in room of Mr. Morgan, at a salary of £20, he being bound to teach classes for psalmody.

May 1.—Fast day. Collected—morning, £4 1s.; evening, £1 4s. 3½d. Preparation day, £2 1s. 10d. Communion Sabbath—action sermon, 1 Cor. v. 8; table services—Mr. Bremner, Mr. Irvine, minister of Peterhead, and Mr. Leslie, minister of Turriff. Evening sermon, Mr. Leslie, Collection at the doors in the morning, £6 17s. 4d.; in the church at night, £2 4s. 11d.

May 5.—Thanksgiving day. Mr. Irvine preached. Collected, £3 10s. 11½d. Total collections (for the schemes of the Church), £20 os. 4d. Number of communicants 530 to 540, of whom 49 new communicants.

June 3.—Meeting of heritors, &c., for making necessary repairs on the church fabric. Owing to the present practice of placing basins at the doors of the church to receive any casual contribution for the poor having led to great abuse, the money having been at various times stolen by boys and others lurking about the gates, the heritors give permission to place a small box "for the poor" at each entrance with a lock.

June 8.—Intimation made that a certain number of free sittings would, in consequence of arrangements now in progress, be allotted to the poor, but with the express understanding that parties occupying the same would be expected to give regular attendance at the Parish Church.

June 13.—The session agree to suggest to the congregation twenty-one persons as elders in terms of the General Assembly's Act of 1842, there being fourteen elders required. The votes of the congregation to be collected on Sabbath, 6th July. The Session from these to select the requisite number of new elders.

July 7.—The Session resolve to continue the salary of £10 per annum to the teacher of the Female Charity School.

July 20.—Exhibition in the church of pupils belonging to the Deaf and Dumb Institution, Aberdeen, and collection made.

August 10.—Ordained Elders:—Messrs. John Clayton, merchant; Alexander Colville; James Crosbie, bank agent; George Cruickshank, bank agent; Alexander L. Emslie, M.D.; George Grant, cooper; George Ledingham, farmer; James M'Donald, ex-Magistrate; George Mackay, ex-Lieutenant 3rd Regiment; James Paterson, shipowner; George Petrie, solicitor; John Soutter, parish schoolmaster; L. Wilson, blacksmith; and John Wright. Messrs. Nicol and Simpson, who had been acting temporarily as members of Session by appointment of Presbytery, now demit office. William Johnston, cabinetmaker, continues a member of Session.

Collections to be made on the first Sabbath of every month for congregational purposes, such as lighting, session and kirk officers' salaries, &c. Collections on other occasions to be made for church music fund and for the schemes of the church.

September 7.—Monthly collection for congregation fund, £2 19s. 6½d.

October 30.—Letter sent to the Managers of the Poor's Board of Banff that there being now an assessment in the Parish, no contribution can for the present be made from the congregation for Aberdeen Infirmary.

October 31.—The Synod of Aberdeen instruct the Presbytery of Fordyce to refuse the petition of Dr. W. J. Whyte, as the petitioner had lost his time for offering objections to the elders elected, and was barred *personalis exceptione* from objecting to the constitution of the Kirk Session of Banff, and farther that the Synod, from the circumstances elicited by this reference, is called upon to express an unanimous opinion that the elders of the Kirk Session of Banff have been constitutionally elected.

November 2.—Number of communicants on this occasion about 400, of whom 124 have been added to the list since last occasion.

November 5.—Given to the scheme for Foreign Missions, £5; Colonial, £4; Jewish Conversion, £3. There being a balance of £1 remaining of the late collections for the schemes of the Church, the Moderator was requested to subscribe therewith for one year for five copies of the Church Missionary Record, to be circulated as widely as possible in the parish as being a good means of promoting an interest in these important undertakings.

1846.

January 27.—Three gas lamps erected at the church gates. Expense, £10 9s. 8d. To remain the property of the Session.

April 3.—William Bartlett, Esq., applies for feu disposition on the lots 4, 5, 6, 7 of the lands belonging to the Kirk Session called Lovie's Croft. Yearly feu-duty of the lots 52s. 7½d.

W. A. summoned to appear before the Session for having been under the influence of liquor about the time of his wife's death. He appeared accordingly and was rebuked.

April 22.—Six members of Session elected to sit as members of the Parochial Board of Banff in terms of the late Act of Parliament, 8th and 9th Vict. c. 83. The Session reserve the full right of every member of it to sit at the Parochial Board as at present constituted until it shall be finally organised in terms of said Act. The Moderator stated to the

Session his great desire to assist in bringing about a change in the usage which has hitherto prevailed in the parish of giving wine or other refreshment at funerals, as well as his wish to see the custom discontinued at baptisms. The Session, approving of the proposal, agreed to aid him by every means in their power, and requested him to take such steps either by recommending the change publicly to the congregation from the pulpit, or in any other way as may to him appear most likely to accomplish so desirable an improvement. The Session at the same time express their desire to encourage such steps as may be taken to change the practice which also prevails at funerals of assembling a large concourse in the house of the deceased when the body is about to be removed, considering it more prudent and more becoming in every respect that only a few should meet in the house, while the other neighbours and friends assemble outside.

May 3.—Communicants—460.

July 5.—Sermon to the young preached this evening by Mr. Jamieson, minister of Grange, from Eccl. xii. 1.

July 19.—Collected £9 10s. 8d. for the suffering ministers of the Canton of Vaud in Switzerland in terms of the appointment of the General Assembly.

October 22.—Mr. Alexander Smith, teacher of Pirie's Free School, appointed Session Clerk in room of Mr. M'Dowal, resigned.

1847.

January 3.—Collected for Woodside Chapel, Aberdeen, £6 5s. 2½d.

March 24.—National Fast for the distress that prevails in many parts of the kingdom, the minister preaching morning and evening. The monthly collections for the Congregational Fund average from £2 to £3.

June 13.—Diets of catechising intimated in the landward district.

July 4.—Fast by order of the General Assembly for the late scarcity in Ireland and the islands of Scotland.

September 25.—Meeting of heritors for completing the spire of the church. The heritors and Kirk Session convey the property belonging to them, called Lovie's Croft and Session Park, to the Parochial Board of Banff, in terms of Act 8 and 9 Vict. c. 83.

October 12.—Synod of Aberdeen meet in the Parish Church of Banff.

November.—Collected for the schemes of the Church at this Communion season £15 4s. 5d.

1848.

Mr. ———, precentor, is fined by the Magistrates £2 2s. or thereby, with the alternative of imprisonment, for misconduct in church. The Session decline to make a collection in the church for Aberdeen Infirmary, and place on the Parochial Board the responsibility of providing medical advice, &c., to the poor.

September 3.—Mr. Watt, tradesman, proposed to be elected precentor, but his election not confirmed by the moderator. Mr. Ellis Murray is elected at a salary of £16.

November 12.—Collected for the unemployed poor in Aberdeen, £9 1s. 4d.

December 4.—The kirk officer's salary to be £5 per annum.

1849.

April 21.—*Spirit Licenses and Sabbath Desecration.* A deputation of the Session to wait on the Magistrates to represent the great evils arising from the sin of drunkenness, and to recommend that they diminish as far as possible the number of spirit licenses, and that they refuse to grant new licenses. It was unanimously agreed to petition Parliament to diminish the number of houses and shops now licensed for the sale of spirits. It was also agreed to petition against the bill before Parliament to compel Railway Companies in Scotland to carry passengers on the Sabbath.

August 11.—[“The steeple of the church of Banff was finished at ten minutes before eight o'clock in the morning.” Dr. Whyte was the main promoter of this work. It is in height 130 feet 6 inches.]

November 15 (Thursday).—Fast day by Royal Proclamation on account of cholera. Several certificates of poverty granted yearly by the Session to enable mothers to prosecute the alleged fathers before the Civil Courts.

June 2.—The Moderator has received £100 from a gentleman in London to replace the present bell by a new one, if such shall be necessary.

June 27.—Meeting of the members of the Presbyteries of Fordyce, Turriff, and Strathbogie, held in the church on behalf of the Education Scheme. Dr. Cook delivered an address.

July 7.—Improvements on the church are finished at a cost of £294 5s., of which the landward heritors subscribed £70, and the congregation £106 13s. 6d., and the Session to become liable for payment of the balance. The Session have from £500 to £600 in the bank at very low interest (2 per cent.), which money they manage for various purposes. List of Bequests under the control of the minister and session:—(1) By Mr. James Brown, senior, for coals, £180. (2) By Mrs. Finnie for coals, £40. (3) By John Watt, Esq., for coals, £89 5s. (4) By Mr. James Brown, junior, for the poor, £20. List of Bequests under control of the Minister of Banff for the time being:—(1) By John Watt, Esq., for the five schemes of the church, £447 15s. (2) By John Watt, Esq., for prize to the Grammar School, £89 5s. (3) For a bell, £100. In all, £966 5s.

Subscriptions and collections for missionary and congregational purposes for year 1850-51:—Five Schemes, &c., £35; Endowment Schemes, £22; Ladies' Association, £9; Congregational Fund, £48; precentor's salary (£18 per annum), £15—Total, £129; expenses of printing, &c., £5—Total sum raised, £134. 1852, £169; 1853, £220; 1854, £285; 1855, £152; 1856, £137; 1857, £150; 1858, £138; 1859, £354 (including donations); 1860, £214; 1861, £187; 1862, £178; 1863, £279 (including Miss Turing's legacy); 1864, £288 (with legacy); 1865, £117; 1866, £166; 1867, £295 (with legacies); 1868, £143.

October 24.—Meeting of heritors, &c., anent the bells.

December 1.—The Moderator is authorised to remit the sum of £100 sent from London by a generous donor, as a satisfactory arrangement in regard to the present bell has been made with all parties concerned.

1852.

January 4.—Mr. James Brown, senior's legacy (£180) lent to the Banff Harbour Trustees at 4 per cent. Mrs. Finnie's coal money also invested with the same Trustees at the same rate of interest.

July 16.—Extract produced showing that the Oath of Purgation was administered to ——— at a meeting of the Presbytery of Fordyce.

November 1.—Resolution of the Session to provide for the Psalmody expenses (precentor's salary, &c.) by a collection at each Communion occasion in place of an annual contribution.

December 6.—Application is made to the Session for a certificate of poverty to enable a party to prosecute for recovery of money. In terms of the Act of Sederunt, 16th June, 1819, intimation is ordered to be given to the party to be sued ten free days before next meeting of Session to enable said party to appear if so advised.

1853.

April 24.—The Moderator having stated that the Heritors and Magistrates are about to make some arrangements concerning the churchyard, the fees to be charged by the sexton, and possibly also for providing a new churchyard, rendered necessary by the crowded state of the present one, the Session authorize him to act for them in the matter.

1854.

The Session petition the House of Commons in reference to the Lord Advocate's Education Bill for Scotland. They are in favour of increased salaries to schoolmasters, but petition against putting an end to the connection between the Church of Scotland and the Parish Schools. Further the Bill provides no security for the soundness of the religious opinions either of the members of the contemplated Board of Superintendence or of the Inspectors and Schoolmasters to be elected, and also makes no safe provision for the imparting of religious knowledge to the young.

April 26 (Wednesday).—Fast by Royal Proclamation on account of the war. Services in the church morning and evening.

September 17.—By requisition of the General Assembly a collection for the wives and children of the soldiers and sailors engaged in the war is made, and £11 os. 1d. collected.

1855.

February 5.—The Session instructed the Clerk to go on keeping a register of all baptisms in the congregation in the same manner as before the new Registration Act came into operation on the 1st day of January this year.

March 21 (Wednesday).—In accordance with Royal Proclamation, this day was observed as a day of prayer and humiliation on account of the present war.

April 12.—The Session petition in favour of Mr. Stirling's Education Bill and against the Lord Advocate's Bill.

July 2.—Mr. George Sutherland elected precentor at a salary of £20 per annum.

July 22.—Collected for Buckie Manse, £3 17s. 6d.

October 7 (Sunday).—This day, in accordance with Royal Proclamation, observed as a day of thanksgiving to Almighty God for our success and that of our allies in the present war. Morning text, Jer. 33 c., 10 and 11 vv. Evening text, Isaiah 35 c., 4 v.

November 14 (Wednesday).—Day of thanksgiving to God for the recent good harvest and His mercies in the present war.

December 23.—Collection for defraying the debt on the West Church, Inverness, £3 15s. 5d.

1856.

March 3.—Mr. W. Mitchell, mason, bequeaths £1 to purchase books for the Sabbath School.

May 5.—The Session petition Parliament in favour of Lord Monteagle's Bill for improving the Parochial Schools in Scotland, and also in favour of Lord Kinnaid's Bill for providing additional schools in Scotland. They petition against the Lord Advocate's Bill concerning the Parochial Schools of Scotland and against his Bill concerning schools in Scotch burghs.

July 6.—Professor George Weir, formerly of Banff Grammar School, now of Queen's College, Kingston, Canada, preached.

September 21.—Collection for building Seafeld Manse, £3 17s.

October 27.—Change in the mode of making collections adopted:—

(1) While the congregation generally are still liberal in their gifts, yet the present collections once or twice a month are deficient chiefly in consequence of Lord Fife's illness for 18 months past, during which no contributions have been sent from him (which amounted annually to between £12 and £18), it will therefore be necessary to collect every Sabbath forenoon, with certain exceptions; (2) collections for the schemes, &c., will be made at the times fixed by the Assembly; (3) collections for the Psalmody fund to be at the Communion seasons.

December 1.—The Session congratulate the minister on having the honourable distinction of LL.D. conferred on him by the University and King's College, Aberdeen. Dr. Bremner returned thanks.

1857.

February 1.—The Session reply to Sheriff Gordon that they have no power to grant the use of the Parish Church to a public lecture by Mr. Thackeray.

August 3.—The Session state that they are not at liberty to grant the Parish Church for Mr. Gough, temperance lecturer.

September 6.—Mr. Mollison, Montrose, elected precentor at a salary of £30 per annum.

October 7.—National Fast by Royal Proclamation. Collected by recommendation of the General Assembly for the sufferers in India, £6 18s. 2d.

December 7.—The Moderator is authorised to look out for a safe investment at £5 per cent. for £42 held by the Session for the Female Charity School, this sum being paid up by the late Savings Bank. He was also authorised to withdraw Finnie's coal money (£40) from the Harbour Trustees as only 4 per cent. was allowed, and to look out for a safe investment at 5 per cent.

1858.

The school money (£42) lent to Mr. R. Thomson, Nairn. A new seat completed below the pulpit for the precentor and choir.

February 7.—Collected £4 14s. 11d. for the widows and children of the fishermen who perished lately on the Banffshire coast.

May 14.—Rev. Dr. Cruickshank, minister of Fyvie, as a mark of respect to the memory of his father, who was Rector of Banff Academy for upwards of forty years, bequeaths £200 to found two Cruickshank bursaries at Banff Academy.

May 16.—Two friends of the minister's from Aberdeen—Rev. Mr. Fraser, St. Clement's, and Rev. Dr. Pirie—preach for the Endowment Scheme. The following schoolmasters preach in the Church between June and October:—Rev. Messrs. Davidson, Portsoy; Anderson, Bellie; Bruce, Finzean; Gregor, Macduff; Duncan, Alvah; and Milne, King-Edward.

[The Saturday Preparation Day before the Communion discontinued in 1858.]

1859.

February 7.—To encourage the young persons who assist the precentor, the Session request the Moderator to make a present to some of them to the amount of £4 or £5 from the Church Music Fund.

A new disposition agreed to be drawn out in favour of Mr. Joseph Walker.

March 7.—The Moderator informed the Session that he had lately received from Mr. George Cruickshank, banker, what appears to be the Register of Births, Marriages, and Burials of this parish from 1st October, 1783, to June, 1788, or thereby, found among the papers of the late Rev. Dr. Cruickshank of Fyvie. The Session do not know what may be the value or authority of this MS., but think it best to minute its being found, and to instruct that it be now handed over to the Session Clerk for preservation, and to be given up to the proper authorities when required.

In regard to the week-day meeting of the congregation for advancing the psalmody, it was now arranged by the Session that it should be held in the church, and that Dr. Bremner shall be present to open and close the meeting with prayer and to give an address, and that all the Sabbath School scholars, if possible, be present, that their progress in learning to sing may be seen.

March 18.—Annual meeting of the congregation for the promotion and encouragement of psalmody.

April 4.—Regulations for the Cruickshank Bursaries drawn up and recorded.

In regard to a recent offensive and vexatious interference with the congregation on the evening of Friday, 18th March, when they had been publicly invited by the minister under arrangements made by the Session to meet for advancement of the Psalmody, but they were prevented from so meeting by interdicts obtained from the Sheriff-Substitute of Banffshire, the Session authorise their Moderator, as far as the Session are concerned, to take all proper means in their name or otherwise for obtaining lawful redress for this great grievance, for having the interdicts against all parties recalled, and from exacting from all that are liable such damages or punishment as the law may allow.

May 1.—By Royal Proclamation this day observed as a day of thanksgiving for our late success in India.

July 31.—Intimation made that the minister will meet in the school of Hilton with families residing in that district for religious instruction.

No diets of catechising are recorded after 1856.

October 31.—The Session agreed to hold the spring Communion in future, if it please God, on the first Sabbath of April. In this way the Communion will not fall too near the time of meeting of the Synod, which, when the railways to this town are completed, it is hoped will meet here more frequently than hitherto.

December 16.—Rev. Dr. Robertson, Edinburgh, addressed a meeting in favour of the Endowment Scheme.

1860.

January 1.—The Rev. Dr. Bremner after sermon as usual at this season called the attention of the congregation to the changes of a sad as well as of an encouraging nature which had taken place among them during the last year, and warmly exhorted them carefully to maintain their principles, and to manifest their worth by consistency of conduct.

February 6.—Now raised for Endowment Scheme, £233.

May 7.—The Session petition Parliament against "the Registration (Scotland) Amendment Act," objecting chiefly to that part of it which may lead to the removal of all the Session Records of the various Kirk Sessions of the Established Church from the custody of those who hitherto have kept them for preservation.

September 2.—Owing to the continued heavy rains and the lateness of the harvest, the minister called on the congregation to humble themselves before the Lord beseeching that He would withdraw His deferred threatenings and send a favourable change in the weather. He improved the circumstances in his sermon from Jer., 14 ch., 22 v.

December 20 (Thursday).—Day of thanksgiving to the Almighty for His goodness in regard to the late harvest and blessings of the Reformation, this being the Tricentenary of that event.

1861.

July 1.—The Session request the minister to inform the congregation as to the selection of Paraphrases and Hymns lately published by sanction of the General Assembly with a view to have them brought into use.

November 14.—John Kynoch reappointed kirk officer in room of C. Greig resigned, with a salary of £5 from the Session, besides other perquisites.

1862.

April 21.—The Session resolve to petition Parliament against the Lord Advocate's "Bill to make further provision for the education of the people of Scotland."

June 2.—The Session petition Her Majesty in Council not to sanction the ordinances affecting the Redhythe Bursaries.

September 1.—The Session-Clerk is authorized to deliver up for transmission to the Registrar-General, Edinburgh, the Records of Births, Marriages, &c., previous to 1820. List of Registers delivered up to the Sheriff-Clerk of the County :—(1) Births (1625-1701); (2) Births, 20th July, 1701, to 27th April, 1752; (3) Births, 10th May, 1752, to 15th May, 1789; (4) Births, 8th May, 1789, to 6th October, 1806, containing proclamations, &c., from 16th June, 1788, to 2nd November, 1806; (5) Marriages, 30th May, 1718, to 10th May, 1788, with register of the dead, 12th September, 1718, to February, 1782; (6) two affidavit books; (7) one old Register unbound. Eight in all. List of Registers delivered up by the Session-Clerk to Mr. Paton, Registrar for the Burgh, on 14th April, 1855 :—(1) Register of Births and Marriages, commencing 8th November,

1805; (2) Do., from 27th April, 1826 to 1847; (3) Do., 1848-54; (4) Register of Burials, 1851-54; (5) Register of Births authorized by the Kirk Session, with two copies of affidavits attached.

November 9.—Collected for the Lancashire Cotton Spinners £7 10s. 3d.

1863.

April 6.—Mr. Wm. Bartlet, kirk treasurer, resigns office after 25 years' service. The Session thank him for his faithful and gratuitous services. Mr. Garden M. Hossack, solicitor, appointed in his room. Mr. Coutts, solicitor, expresses doubts as to whether the Session, never having received a proper title to some of the lands proposed to be transferred to the Parochial Board, can safely execute a conveyance. The Earl Fife may, however, give a new feu-right to the Session. The relative papers consist of Disposition, by James and Alexander Lovie, to the Minister and Kirk Session, of Newlands Croft, 1708, &c.

August 8.—Mr. James Ogilvie, Huntly, appointed precentor in room of Mr. Mollison, at a salary of £30 per annum. The Session appointed John Edward, son of Mr. Thomas Edward, Banff, to be one of Dr. Cruickshank's bursars.

October 1.—The Session request the minister to apply to some of the most respectable members of the congregation, whom he and they consider fittest for the office of elder, with a view to induce them to accept office.

October 18.—Mr. James Hunter, rector, formerly member of the Kirk Session of Bothwell, admitted as elder. The following ordained as elders:—Thomas Adam, bank agent and shipowner; John Clayton, surgeon; William Coutts, solicitor and bank agent; George Cumming, writer; Robert Duncan, provost of Banff; John Forbes, solicitor and bank agent; James Longmore, farmer at Hilton; William Munro, moulder at Banff Foundry; William Raeburn, seedsman; John Stevenson, blacksmith at Banff Foundry.

November 2.—Considering the great importance of diffusing missionary information in the congregation, the Session resolved to order 18 copies of the Missionary Record for one year.

1864.

August 4.—Tokens were distributed to 136 communicants for the Lord's Supper on Sabbath first, when Dr. Bremner is to preach and conduct the whole services.

November 17 (Thursday).—Thanksgiving day for the abundant harvest. Collection for the widows and families of the fishermen belonging to Portessie and Buckie who were lost in a severe gale a few weeks ago, when 27 men perished in one night.

December 4.—Rev. John Black, one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools, preached.

1865.

January 4.—Received from the executors of the deceased Alexander Smith, Esq. of Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire, to be given to aged gardeners born in Banff, or long in it, £89 12s.

January 24.—Mr. James Macdonald, a member of this Session for nearly twenty years, bequeaths the residue of his estate for the purpose of purchasing coals for poor members of the Established Church of Banff. Collected for Psalmody at Communion time—Thursday, £1 3s. 10d.; Sunday forenoon, £3 1s., afternoon, £1 4s. 3d.; Monday, 13s. 8d. Collected in 1865 for the Schemes of the Church, £17 11s. 6d. Allotted to the Schemes from Watt's Bequest, £19 3s. 9d.—Total, £36 15s. 3d.

October 25 (Wednesday).—Day of thanksgiving for the late harvest and of humiliation and prayer that the Almighty God would avert the dreaded cholera and check the prevailing cattle plague, and also as a day of preparation for the approaching Communion—Text, Job ii. 10. Collected for Psalmody 19s. 7d.

December 4.—The Moderator receives £1, being a fine imposed by the J.P.'s on some poachers at Paddocklaw. The money to be laid out in coals for the poor.

1866.

March 29 (Thursday).—Observed by appointment of the Committee of the General Assembly as a day of humiliation and prayer on account of the cattle plague.

May 7.—Submitted trust disposition and deed of settlement by Misses Elizabeth and Grace Russell naming the Moderator a Trustee in connection with certain portions of their funds left to the town of Banff for the benefit of old women and for other purposes.

August 6.—Mr. James Hunter resigns being an acting elder of this Kirk Session and is appointed Session Clerk.

Dr. Bremner supplies, as far as he can, in "Supplementary Register" particulars of the proclamations and marriages in the parish in 1862-65, these having been omitted by the Session Clerk.

1867.

January 7.—Captain M'Donald's bequest for coals to the poor intimated to amount to £19 18s. 4d.

March 4.—Legacy of £100 to the Session for educational purposes from the late James Lillie, manufacturer, intimated.

April 8.—Deposit receipts submitted for the following trust sums belonging to the Session:—£12 for Female School. Minister and Successors and Kirk Session. Also, £72 10s. for Banff Church Clock Fund. Minister and Successors. Also, £40 for Coal Fund. Minister and Successors and Kirk Session. Also, £89 5s. for John Watt's Prize for Christian Evidences. Minister and Successors. Also, £320 for John Watt's Schemes money (Minister and Successors) this being part of that sum of which the balance, £127 5s., is lent at 5 per cent. Total, £563.

May 6.—Mr. Lillie's legacy received (£88 10s. after expenses). Inasmuch as ——— declares herself to have been a member of the Congregational Church at the time the offence (fornication) was committed and till she was excommunicated from said church for this offence, the Session find they cannot deal with *her* but they agree to summon *him*.

July 1.—Received £89 4s. 6d. (balance of £100 after legacy duty, &c.) from the executors of the deceased Mr. William Bartlet of the Banff Brewery, formerly kirk treasurer, being bequest for coals to the poor of the burgh.

September 2.—The Moderator stated that he had delivered up at the request of the Inspector of Registers two volumes of the Session Records, to be returned from Edinburgh in due time.

September 30.—Bequests from the late Miss Strachan of Cortes intimated: (1) £500 to eke out the salary of the teacher of Pirie's school; (2) £50 for keeping her burying ground; (3) the house No. 3 St. Catherine Street for the education of boys at the Grammar School of Banff, those bearing the names of Strachan, Ogilvie, and Wilson to be preferred.

October 28.—Collections during Communion season (for Church Music Fund) £5 8s. 2d.

December 2.—Legacy intimated by William Johnstone, labourer, Mains of South Kinmundy, New Machar, of £19 19s. for behoof of the poor in the town of Banff not on the poor's funds.

1868.

March 15.—Collection in behalf of Jewish Mission, building a church in Victoria, Vancouver's Island, Abyssinian Expedition, and Endowment Scheme, £6 19s. 8d.

May 4.—The Moderator informed the Session that he is taking steps for the endowment of Ord Chapel, and has good hope of being able to carry it through before long. This he is enabled to do by the generous help likely to be obtained from the trustees of the late Miss Strachan of Cortes, so long a member of this congregation, by the kindness of the Abercrombie family and the other heritors of the parish, and by aid hoped for from the Endowment Committee of the General Assembly, and by subscriptions in this congregation and in that of the Ord, or from other friends in the district.

1869.

March 14.—Collection in aid of the endowment of Ord Chapel £8 4s.

Thomas Adam resigns as member of Session, but reserves his status as elder of the Church of Scotland.

[Texts are regularly recorded in the volume commencing 3rd May, 1869, up to December, 1871.]

Miss Margaret Strachan of Cortes "legated and bequeathed to the Kirk Session of Banff and landward heritors of the parish of Banff, to

be invested and the interest annually applied to the keeping of the burying ground in Banff, belonging to the testator, and in the second place when not so required to be paid over to the sexton for looking after the same, the sum of £50."

Proposed excambion between Mr. Walker's house in the Wrights' Close and the property in Low Street belonging to the Kirk Session, and presently occupied by the beadle.

1870.

The Registrar-General retains the Session Records from 1663 to 1699, there being numerous entries of marriages interspersed. The Session make an ineffectual application for the said records.

April 4.—Collected for the Six Schemes, &c., £13 11s. From Watt's money for the Five Schemes existing in 1848, £16 16s. 7d. Total, £30 7s. 7d. The Session lend to the Trustees of Chalmers' Hospital £912 4s. 6d., at 4 per cent., consisting of the following sums:—£448 bequest by Miss Strachan of Cortes for behoof of the master of Pirie's School; £88 from do. for behoof of the teacher of Mitchell's Female School, Banff; £72 10s., balance of Banff Church Clock Fund; £89 4s. 6d., Mr. William Bartlet's bequest for coals; £88 10s., Mr. James Lillie's bequest for educational purposes; £42 held for behoof of Female School, Banff; £40, Mr. [blank] bequest for coals; £44, Miss Strachan's bequest for taking care of the old churchyard. Total, £912 4s. 6d.

[By charter of Novodamus it appears that in 1708 James Lovie, wright, disponded to William Hunter, minister, for the use of the poor of the said burgh and parish, Lovie's Croft.]

1871.

July 3.—The Moderator invests £250 trust funds in property in Lossiemouth at 5 per cent., consisting of part of John Watt's bequest to the minister for the five schemes (£127 15s.), John Watt's coal money (£89 5s.), part of his money for a prize at the Grammar School for Christian Evidences (£9 5s.), Brown junior's coal money (£20), and part

of other Session Trust money in the Kirk Treasurer's hands (£3 15s.)
Total, £250.

Collections :—10th September, 17s. 8½d. ; 17th September (special),
£1 6s. 4d. ; 24th September, 14s. 4d. ; 1st October, 14s. 5d.

1872.

April. — Sacramental collections for the Church Music Fund,
£5 10s. 2½d. (Thursday, 13s. 6d. ; Sunday morning, £3 4s. 1½d. ;
evening, £1 os. 11½d. ; Monday, 13s. 6d.).

October 27.—The church vacant on account of Dr. Bremner's death.
He died 23rd October.

EXTRACTS FROM PRESBYTERY AND KIRK SESSION RECORDS DURING
THE MINISTRY OF WILLIAM S. BRUCE (1873-).

XIII. WILLIAM STRATON BRUCE, M.A., is a native of Livingston parish, West Lothian, and was educated at Stonehaven and at the Grammar School, Aberdeen. He gained the first bursary at the bursary competition in the University of Aberdeen, and attended the classes thereat, 1864-68. He attended the Divinity Halls of Aberdeen and Edinburgh, and at the latter was prizeman in Biblical Criticism, and gained the Hepburn Scholarship in Theology. He then proceeded for a session to the University of Tübingen, and was licensed by the Presbytery of Fordoun in 1871. After working as missionary in connection with the Tolbooth Church, Edinburgh, he became assistant to Dr. Norman M'Leod, of the Barony Church, Glasgow, where he remained till Dr. M'Leod's death, and filled the pulpit during the six months' vacancy following. On the death of Dr. Bremner, he was nominated by the congregation of Banff to the patron, Lord Seafield, who presented him to the living, January, 1873. On 6th March, 1873, he was ordained by the Presbytery of Fordyce. On 1st June, 1876, he married Miss Anna Maria, daughter of Robert Duncan, Esq., merchant and bank agent, Banff, and has issue.

1873.

January 19.—Rev. Mr. Bruce, presentee to the church and parish, preached.

March 9.—Rev. John Marshall Lang, Barony Parish, Glasgow, introduced Rev. W. S. Bruce, M.A., to the congregation. The Session had applied to the Earl of Seafield for the privilege of selecting a minister. The Earl agreed if the congregation were unanimous. Mr. Bruce was unanimously chosen. Number of communicants, 410.

June 9.—Elders elected by the congregation :—Alexander Duncan, banker ; James Spence, teacher ; Alexander Cowieson, teacher ; James Grant, teacher ; Alexander Ramsay, editor ; and Alexander Duthie, shoemaker.

Collections :—September 7, £3 3s. 3d. ; September 14, £2 2s. 3d. ; September 21 (collection for "Life and Work"), £6 1s. 9d. ; September 28, £2 8s. 8½d.

November 4.—The Session transfer Cruickshank Bursary Fund to the School Board.

December.—The Session House to be enlarged, and a Hall built to hold 150, at a cost of about £240. [It cost ultimately £315.]

1874.

Sacramental Collections (for India Mission), £18 10s. 5d.

1875.

February 2.—The trustees of Chalmers' Hospital repay £579 4s. 6d., consisting of Miss Strachan's bequest to Pirie's School £448, Bartlet's coal money £89 4s. 6d., and Watt's money for the Schemes £42. These sums, with £115 taken from the Bank, &c., making £694 4s. 6d. to be lent on security of the Old Factory Buildings.

May 4.—Collections for Church Schemes for the year, £100 7s. 9d.

September 14.—Mr. Alexander Duncan, bank agent, appointed Session Clerk. He grants receipt for the minute books of Session, &c., transferred to him as per list, recorded in the Kirk Session Minutes, of books received from Mr. Hunter, late Session Clerk, on 7th September.

1876.

March 28.—Two legacies to the Kirk Session received from the late Mrs. Sheriffs, Back Path, Banff, one of the sum of £14 15s. 6d. for behoof of the six schemes of the Church, and the other of £7 8s. 2d. for behoof of coals for the poor of Banff.

1877.

March 21.—The congregation agree to carry out proposed improvements on the church, for which plans were prepared by Messrs. Ellis and Wilson, Aberdeen. The congregation unanimously resolve to introduce instrumental music in church, the instrument meantime to be a harmonium. Total cost of Improvement Scheme over £900. The Scheme included a memorial window* in memory of Dr. Bremner, furnished by Ballantyne, Edinburgh, at a cost of £80.

1878.

January 8.—Contributions to the schemes of the church last year, £94 2s. 11d. Total sum contributed by the congregation last year, £700 12s. 5d. Number of communicants, 726.

March 5.—The Session resolve that communion cards be substituted for tokens, and that there be only one table at the communion.

Collections :—8th September, £2 8s. ; 15th September, £2 1s. 5½d. ; 22nd September, £2 8s. 9d. ; 29th September, £4 6s. 11d. (for Edinburgh Missionary Society).

Contributed to the schemes of the church during the year 1878, £107 5s. 3d. Whole amount contributed by the congregation, £520 15s. 11d.

1879.

January 14.—Fee for proclamation of banns fixed at 2s. 6d.

* Further reference will be found thereto, and to the marble monuments in the church, *see* "The Churchyard."

Intimation of summons of augmentation of stipend of Banff. Present stipend is 19 chalders of victual, half meal and half barley; besides a sum of money payable by the town of Banff, £5 2s. 9½d.; also £10 for communion elements. The minister craves 6 chalders additional and £10 additional for communion elements.

Christian liberality in Banff Parish Church for the year, £319; 1880, £305; 1881, £621; 1882, £310; 1883, £302.

1880.

The communion roll certified and found to contain 727 *bond fide* communicants. Number in 1881—734. Number in 1884—786.

September 7.—The Session of this parish resolve to hold themselves morally responsible, along with the other parishes in the Synod of Aberdeen, for an annual contribution of £4 in support of a missionary to Poonah in connection with the Zenana Mission of our church.

1881.

June 12.—A Moderator's chair presented to the church by Miss K. Martin, Rowallan, in loving memory of her grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Martin.

September 6.—The Trustees of Miss Strachan of Cortes give £15 to aid in procuring an organ for the Parish Church.

1882.

March 12.—George Anderson, William McRobert, William Pirie, Robert Stewart, and Joseph Taylor ordained elders.

November 30.—John Kynoch, beadle and church officer, resigns, and Charles Greig appointed in his room. His duties include "to keep the graves and grass of walks in the old burial ground in a proper state."

December 28.—The Session give £200 in loan at 4 per cent. to the Trustees of Chalmers' Hospital.

Stipend of Banff:—24½ chalders, half meal and half barley; £5 3s. of mortified money; £44 10s., rent of glebe; £20, feu-duties on glebe; £15, communion element money; £25, rent of Old Manse.

1884.

December 2.—Miss Cruickshank, Bridgend, Fyvie, by her Trust Disposition of date 22nd July, 1882, bequeaths £15 3s. 4d. for Sunday School purposes, and £17 9s. 2d. for keeping in order her burying ground in the Old Churchyard.

1885.

April 2.—Two handsome communion cups presented for the use of the Parish Church: (1) by Alexander Ramsay, Esq., editor of the "Banffshire Journal"; and (2) by Robert Duncan, Esq., Merchant and Ex-Provost.

December 25.—Sunday School Mission Boxes opened, and there is found to be collected during the year for Missions at Poonah and Blantyre, £13 11s.

1886.

January 3.—The Session grant their consent to Rev. W. S. Bruce visiting the Holy Land. Mr. Bruce intimated that the visit would probably occupy about three months, and that he would supply a substitute during his absence.

219 barrels of coals, costing £14 19s. 3½d., were distributed during December, 1885, amongst 133 poor persons. Eight boys and eighteen girls received free education through Lillie's, Watt's, and Miss Strachan's Educational Funds. There were distributed during the year: 3490 "Life and Work" Magazines, 375 Missionary Records, and 25 "Life and Work" Year Books. There are two Sabbath Schools in the parish, having 316 on the roll, and 255 in average attendance, with 28 teachers; 30 scholars are under instruction at bible reading, and a class of 17 is taught by Sheriff Scott-Moncrieff.

January 12.—The presbytery have sanctioned Mr. Bruce's engagement of Rev. John G. Edward as assistant during his absence. Mr. Bruce left on 20th January, and returned 6th May, having visited Italy, Egypt, Palestine, Asia Minor, and Greece. The Session record their appreciation of Mr. Edward's services in the absence of Mr. Bruce.

May 16.—It is resolved to introduce the New Hymnal.

September 5.—The Banff Parish Church Musical Association formed. Mr. Alexander Ramsay, Chairman; Mr. Alexander Duncan, Secretary and Treasurer.

November 23.—The Session resolve, in so far as they have a right, to give their sanction to the placing in the Museum of the Pietà found some years ago in the Old Churchyard.

1887.

The following clear and succinct view of the religious agencies at work in this parish in connection with the Church of Scotland was contributed by the minister of the parish to "The Year Book" of the Church of Scotland for 1888 (Cf. *sub* 1841):—

"Parochial Work in Representative Parishes."

A County Town [Banff].

PARISH.—Burghal landward, 4 miles long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad. Population, 4828. Of landward portion of parish one-third is occupied by policies of a nobleman, and the remainder by farms of moderate size. Inhabitants of burgh mainly tradesmen.

CHURCH ACCOMMODATION.—Ample. Dissent strong.

PAROCHIAL STAFF.—Minister; 12 elders; 22 Bible Class and Sunday School teachers; 22 district visitors; Parochial Missionary Association; harmoniumist; choir, &c.

SERVICES.—In parish church, on Sundays, morning and evening. In district school, minister conducts a monthly afternoon service, with average attendance of over 100. *Weekly Prayer Meeting* on Wednesday evenings, conducted by minister, assisted by four elders and other lay members. Occasional *Cottage Meetings*, by minister and elders.

PAROCHIAL AGENCIES.—*Communicant's Class* twice a year, with attendance of 24, and 13 on last two occasions. *Bible Classes*.—(1) For *Young Men* in vestry on Sunday morning, conducted by a layman, with average attendance of 16. (2) For *Young Women*, conducted by minister's wife, with average attendance of 22. This class contributes to the Smyrna Medical Mission. The classes are affiliated with the Young Men's and Women's Guilds respectively. *Sunday Schools*.—(1)

Congregational. Held at 3 p.m. on Sundays, including an Infants' class of over 100. Superintendent is an elder, and is assisted by 16 teachers; minister opens the school and gives a short address. Each class has monthly collections for Poona and Blantyre, averaging £13 a year, and yearly Christmas box of clothing, &c., sent to Poona. *Library*, supported by collections made at quarterly *Sermons to the Young*. Each child receives a suitable magazine monthly. (2) Landward. Four teachers, 23 scholars. *Young Men's Guild*.—Fellowship section (16 on roll); literary section (21 on roll); and Bible Class Section above. *Women's Guild*.—44 members and associates; have papers and readings at monthly meetings, and contribute to general sale of work for missions. *Ladies' Work Party*.—22 members; meets fortnightly at the manse; profit on last year's sale, £17 12s. *The District Visitors* (22) distribute the *Mission Record* and *Life and Work* (330 copies). There is no parochial *Temperance Association*, but there is cordial co-operation with an undenominational society. The *Parochial Missionary Association* is composed of the Kirk Session and a number of ladies. The choir has 28 voices, with a harmoniumist.

STATISTICS.—776 *Communicants*; 41 young communicants joined church during the year; 48 baptisms; 32 marriages. Total Christian liberality (exclusive of seat rents) £219, of which £107 was for the missionary schemes of the church, and £112 for congregational and other purposes."

1888.

May 13.—"This day were ordained to the eldership, in presence of the congregation, the following gentlemen, members of the church, viz., Sheriff Hamilton-Grierson, John Hutcheson, James Gilchrist, Louis Chiffelle, Alexander Simpson, John Wilson, M.A., John Garden, and Andrew Duncan. The minister preached from the text 1 Tim. v. 17."

1889.

September 29.—"The Kirk Session, after due consideration, unanimously resolved, in view of the abuses connected with Fast Days in recent years in this parish, making the day rather hurtful than helpful to

the consciences of many, that they should in future cease to fix any day as a Fast Day preparatory to the dispensation of the Lord's Supper."

1890.

November.—"The congregation met and unanimously resolved to supersede the harmonium presently in use by a good pipe organ to aid in the service of praise, the same to be built to specifications prepared by Dr. A. L. Peace of Glasgow Cathedral, and to cost not more than £600, and to be placed in the gallery." It was afterwards resolved to enter into a contract with Messrs. Peter Conacher & Co., Huddersfield, to build the organ.

December 31.—Raised during this year for Missionary objects, £112 6s. 6d., and for congregational purposes, £376. Total, £488 6s. 6d.

1892.

The number of communicants on the roll in 1888 was 820. In May, 1892, the number was 837, being the largest number since the Disruption in 1843.

KIRK SESSION MINUTE BOOKS.

1663, November 13th—1691.	} Now bound in one vol. Gen. Reg. Ho., Edinb.
1691, September 27th—1699, November 19th.	
1699, December 25th—1727, September 24th.	
1742, April 27th—1773, November 14th.	
1773, November 29th—1784, May 9th.	
1784, May 16th—1798, December 13th.	
1799, January 6th—1834, March 23rd.	
1834, March 6th—1848, December 31st.	
1849, January 1st—1869, April 5th.	
1869, May 3rd—to date.	

For List of Baptisms, Marriages, and Deaths (1620-1854), see *Miscellany of the New Spalding Club*, I., 239.

COMMUNION CUPS.

In 1649 the parish had but one communion cup (see ii. 31). In 1680 (see ii. 56) the old gilded chalice was made into two cups, the "arms of

the anonymous donour" being re-engraved thereon. The arms are those of Ogilvie of Carnousie: "Arg. a cross, engrailed, sa., between, in the 1st and 4th quarters, a lion, passant-guardant, gu., crowned, or; and in the 2nd and 3rd three crescents, likewise gu." Cf. i. 52. These cups have no Hall-mark, but have engraved on one side "BANFF," with a wreath below, and on the other side the aforesaid coat of arms. These two cups are still in use, as are also two cups with the Banff town-mark, and the inscription—"DEDICATED TO THE CHVRCH OF BANFF BE IOHN MVRRAY BVRGES YR 1698." The monogram of his trade is also engraved thereon. "1698. February 9th. John Murray, shoemaker, Deacon Convener, hes dedicat to the use of the church of Banff two silver cups weigheing twentie four unces stairleing money, beareing his name and the name of his traid on the samen" (*Town Council Minutes*). The cups are of beaker form, the foot slightly ornamented with a twisted wire pattern. Height, $5\frac{1}{8}$ inches; diameter at top, $4\frac{3}{8}$ inches; diameter at foot, $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches; height of foot, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. (For illustration see Burns' *Old Scottish Communion Plate*, p. 294.) Four cups were presented to the church in 1836 by Mrs. Askell (see ii. 118), and in 1885 two others were presented by Mr. Ramsay and Ex-Provost Duncan.

COMMUNION TOKENS.

The following varieties exist:—

- (1) "M. I. I." (James Innes, 1716-53.)
- (2) "R. T." (Robert Trail, 1753-62.)
- (3) "M. A. S." (Andrew Skene, 1762-93.) Some of the tokens bearing this inscription may refer to Alexander Setone, who died 1661, but the probability is they refer to Andrew Skene.
- (4) "BANFF PARISH," a token of elliptical form, with a figure denoting the number of the table in the centre. On the other side, "This do in remembrance of me. But let a man examine himself." Date perhaps c. 1843.

Among the collection of tokens is what appears to be one having the letter "F," surmounted by an Earl's coronet, but this is probably not a token, although said to resemble one. The collection also contains a token not belonging to the Parish Church: "U.A. CONG. BANFF 1822." On the other side: "Do this in remembrance of me."

Notes on the History of S. Andrew's Chapel, Banff.

The following notes have been taken, by permission, from a paper read by Rev. James Davidson, Incumbent of S. Andrew's, Banff, to the Banffshire Field Club in 1887, of which Club he was then President. For supplementary notes, Mr. Davidson has kindly granted a perusal of a "Register containing the severall rights, acts, statuts and others of the St. Andrews Chappell in Banff, begune 3d of October 1723 years."

In the opening years of the eighteenth century a considerable proportion of the inhabitants of Banff were, as in other parts of the North of Scotland, strongly attached to Episcopacy, and among the number was to be reckoned the minister of the parish—Rev. William Hunter. Mr. Hunter's sympathy with the first Jacobite movement led to his deposition in 1716, and a few years thereafter the Episcopalians resolved to build a separate place of worship for themselves.

"The ground on which the new place of worship was being erected belonged to the Trades, and was by them, through their deacons, disposed to the Guildry of the town in these terms:— 'That is to say, that the said above-named deacons for themselves, and as taking burden aforesaid, resign, give, and destinat that piece of ground in the north end of the yeard, purchased by them from William Baird of Auchmeddan on which the Chappell designed for ane Episcopall meeting-house is now in building . . . for the uses allenerly aftermentioned' to the Guildry, reserving to themselves certain rights and privileges . . . 'Reserving to the said fornamed deacon and forsaid the use of the said house after it is built and finished for keeping their publick meetings, except on such days when divine service is to be performed in the said house. As also reserving to them liberty for building a loft eighteen foot square, in the west end of the said chappell, for accommodating themselves, ather in time of Divine worship, or at their publick meetings as aforesaid, which loft of the above dimensions, they, for themselves, and as taking burden as aforesaid, oblige themselves to build betwix this date and the fifteenth day of May nixt. For the which causes, and on the other part, the said merchants, for themselves, and in name of the gildry above mentioned, oblige themselves betwixt this and the fifteenth day of November nixt to come to finish the house founded upon the ground above specified, that is to say to furnish it with a sufficient sclated roof, with doors, locks, and windows, excepting the doors and windows belonging to the said loft, which is to be furnished by the saids trades themselves, and to appropriat the said house after it is finished as above for being ane Episcopall Meeting House in all time comeing, and the saids merchants and deacons for themselves, and, as taking burden upon them as aforesaid, do appropriat the said house for being ane chappell for ane Episcopall minister to preach and administer every part of the ministeriall function thereintill in all time comeing. Debarring all Dissenters and Presbyterians from the use of the said house, and the said house is by thir presents named by the saids merchants and deacons forsaid St. Andrews Chappell, and doe appoint for patrons and managers of the said chappell five of the gildry, and two of the trades, to be chosen yearly by the gildry and the trades of the Episcopall communion, frequenters of the said chappell and communicants therein.'

"These patrons and managers had all necessary powers conveyed to them for the management of the property and electing a minister and doing everything required about the house in all time coming. Four of the seven were to constitute a quorum, which was always to include one of the trades. These managers had, as one of their duties, to provide the Guildry and Trades and any other of the inhabitants of the burgh of Banff that inclined to be hearers in the said chapel with convenient seats. And if it happened that the managers were absent from meetings on account of their own affairs, or 'refractive' to attend when need required, it was declared 'leisum and

lawful' for the Guildry and Trades to elect others, being Episcopalians, in their room. Both parties obliged themselves and their forsaids to perform the premises, each to other, under the penalty of £20 Stg."

The Managers in 1723 were: "Alexander Abernethy of Corsky, George Barclay, merchant in Banff, William and James Duff, merchants there, James Gray, shoemaker, burgess of Banff, and George Mair, baker, late deacon convener of the said burgh." The Managers were elected yearly in November. Towards providing "a place of residence with a convenience to preach in," forty-six persons subscribed £164 10s. Sc. yearly [£13 14s. 2d. Stg.] while £752 8s. Sc. was subscribed towards the building by gentlemen in the town and country. These subscriptions included £63 Sc. from the Laird of Braco, and £37 12s. Sc. from Stoneywood. The Duchess of Gordon, the Countess of Erroll, the Laird of Brodie, and the Laird of Drummair, gave £25 4s. Sc. each, while £12 12s. Sc. was received from each of the following: Lady Knockorth, Lady Saltoun, Lord Pitsligo, the Laird of Rothiemay, the Laird of Auchmedden, Sir James Dunbar, Bognie, Blervie, Lessendrum, Montclairie, Montcoffer, Buckie, Rannes, and James Wallace in Bergen. Sir James Gordon of Park and William Stewart in Rotterdam gave £18 18s. Sc. each; William Fraser of Fraserfield, £37 16s. Sc.; while Alexander Andrew in Rotterdam gave £36 Sc. and a chest of glass "for the meeting-house." The building cost £793 12s. 10d. Sc. Separate subscriptions were made for providing seats, and accordingly in 1725 twenty-five persons subscribed £6 each "for the desks." "Plastering the house" cost £11 8s. Sc., and "hangeing the hearss 30s. Sc." In the earliest accounts is found a payment of 30s. Stg. "to Mr. Campbell, minister," but the first regular incumbent was—

I. ALEXANDER MURRAY (1723-1752).^{*} He came to Banff from Aberdeen, and throughout his long ministry he continued to receive as salary £300 Sc. per annum [£25 Stg.], which sum included Easter and Pentecost offertories. The Register previously referred to embraces the period of Mr. Murray's incumbency, and, besides the minutes of the Managers, it contains a note of baptisms from 8th April, 1723, to 1st January, 1752, in all about 767 baptisms, or over 26 per annum; also two pages of marriages, from 24th April, 1723, to 21st February, 1745. Deaths or burials are not recorded.

Several minutes refer to the bad coinage, and the poverty-stricken state of our country during last century. In December, 1728, the treasurer had in his hands £12 Sc. of "dytts." On 3rd August, 1730, "the Managers have resolved to stand by their turn for some Sundays in order to give back any badd ha-penie that shall be given in at the Chappell doors, and the clerk is to make intimation from the latron next Sunday for the same." In the following November, on the day of their election, the new Managers met and appointed their preses collector and treasurer for the ensuing year. In the balance of £113 1s. 6d., handed over at this date to the new treasurer, "is found to be bad ha-pence commonly call'd Maggy Robbs, £18 15s.; in old Irish Harps, £3 2s. 6d.; in Wood's ha-pence, named Hibernie's, £5 10s. 6d.; in French dytts and letter'd bodles, £9 11s. 8d.; in current coyn of copper, £78 10s." On 8th February, 1731, the Managers appointed the bad money in half-pence to lie in the treasurer's hands, and "the dytts and letter'd bodles to be disposed off, as far as can be taken from him by severall hands." The "Maggy Robs" in 1733 amounted to £46 18s. 6d. In 1736 the balance between the charge and discharge for the year was found to be £115 16s. 4d., and was thus made up: "£47 8s., bodles and dytts; £47 7s. 6d., Maggy Robs; £21 os. 10d., currant coyn." The doits on hand in 1739 were sold for £12 18s. Sc.; and in 1743 the discount on doits, by changing them at four for a halfpenny, amounted to £7 5s. Sc.

^{*} Cf. Vol. I., 196 (*terr.*).

"1744, January 5th. The preses taking into consideration that the Thesaurer cannot get disposed of the doits belonging to the chapel, appoints the 16th curt., at twelve o'clock, at Robert Innes house in Banff, to expose them to publick roup to the highest bidder, and likewise appoints said time for the exposing to roup all the bad halfpennies belonging to said chapel. Thos. Ogilvie."

"1744, January 16th. 5s. Sc. and a farthing offered for each shilling stg. of the said bodles, amounting to £13 18s. Sc. No offer being made for the halfpennys, the Managers ordain them to be melted down, in order that they may not be brought back again, and when melted to be sold to the best account." Thereafter the entry occurs: "To doits sold by order of the Managers, £14 1s. To good bodles, £3 6s."

Deficient seat money amounted in November, 1731, to £33 19s. Sc.; in 1733 to £66 12s. Sc.; and in 1736 to £113 0s. 10d. Sc. In July, 1745, "the Managers find a great deficiency in the rents of the pews, and also the collections are fallen over one-third. They resolve to call a general meeting of the heads of families." In the same year it was found that there were forty-nine pews in the chapel, of which twenty-seven paid £6 12s. Sc. per annum, the others mostly £3 6s. Sc. Occupants of the former class of seats were: George Panton, Dr. Strachan, Lady Knockorth, Collenard, John Russel, James Shand, Corskie (Alexander Abernethie), Melrose (William Leslie), Lady Auchmedden, &c.

The incumbent usually received the special offertories [the four offertories in 1737 amounted to £68 10s. Sc.], but only as part of his regular salary. Occasionally, however, the Managers distributed them, in whole or in part, to the poor, *e.g.*, in 1729 they distributed £15 18s. 3d. Sc. "to indigent people in the place, and that out of the offertory collected at this Easter." On 24th April, 1731, they "distributed the Easter offertory, amounting in all (after dues and elements paid) to £37 8s. 10d., whereof given to twenty-six poor persons the summ of £26 11s. Sc." On 21st December, 1740, there was collected in the chapel "for relief of the poor housekeepers in Banff, £76 6s. 6d. Sc., which sum was distributed among sixty-two poor housekeepers." It is stated in 1732 that "the Trads dispose of their own collections which is gathered at their Loft door without consent of the Managers or Treasurer."

The annual statements of income and expenditure show that the affairs of the chapel prospered during the ministry of Mr. Murray. In 1728 the charge amounted to £362 12s. 10d., the discharge £331 6s. 4d., leaving a balance in hand of doits and cash of £33 6s. 6d. Sc. In 1730 the charge was £552 7s. 6d., and discharge £439 6s. In 1733 the seat rents (forty-five in number) brought in £218 15s., and collections at the chapel door £205 1s. 10d., the total receipts for that year being £740 3s. 10d. In 1736 the charge was £1078 12s. 10d., and discharge £962 16s. 6d. The seat rents in 1743 amounted to £245 8s., and the collections to £278 8s. 8d. Sc.

An organ appears to have been in use in the services of the church from an early period. In 1732 the Managers assigned £12 Sc. *per annum* to Alexander Shepherd "for his assistance at the organ," he having petitioned for a set salary, and in the same year the Managers put 1s. Stg. yearly on the 10s. seats, and 6d. yearly on the crown seats, "in order to help paying the organist salary." Next year the Managers are found dealing with a petition from Mr. Shunaman, whose creditors were pressing him. The Managers allowed Mr. Shunaman 1s. 6d. Stg. weekly meantime, and accordingly reduced James Fyfe's salary as precentor to £20 Sc. for the year. In 1734 Mr. Shunaman's salary was fixed at £100 Sc. *per annum*. There was borrowed in 1736 for "renewing" the organ, £19 8s. 6d. Stg. The organ appears to have been placed in a loft, for in 1738 it is recorded "the Managers resolve to build a loft 'twixt the Organ loft and the Trades' loft of one long pew and a passage at the back for four or five families, costing £9 Stg. John

Geddes was appointed organist in 1739 at a salary of £12 Stg. *per annum*, which it will be observed was about one-half of what the incumbent himself received. The organ was burned along with the chapel in 1746. In 1788 the organist's salary was £4 10s. Stg.

In the Accounts for 1737 is the following entry :—"By William Fleeman, painter, £3." This was no doubt for painting the Ten Commandments or texts of Scripture on the walls of the chapel, for in 1728 appears in the minutes of the Kirk Session of Callen the entry :—"Paid two pounds eight shillings to William Fleeming, painter, for drawing some scripture sentences on the church walls." The style of the latter work may be seen at page 83 of "Church and Churchyard of Callen," the original having been found when repairing the walls of that church a few years ago.*

An adjourned meeting of the Managers was held on 15th January, 1746, and was adjourned till 1st May; but before 1st May something occurred, and no more minutes are recorded in that volume. There are a few notes of accounts under the dates 12th February, 1747, and 1st March, 1749, but these are of no consequence.

The chapel was burned to the ground by orders of the Duke of Cumberland on Thursday, 10th April, 1746 (Cf. Vol. I., 125), and lay in ruins till 1752.

"One would have thought that the fact that the minister was duly qualified, having taken the oaths of allegiance, &c., his church would have been spared. That it did not shows the lawlessness of the time, or the rough-shod way in which Cumberland treated those whom he supposed likely to favour the pretensions of Prince Charlie. The soldiers utilised some of the wood-work to make fires in the houses where they were quartered."

II. JOHN BARCLAY, M.A., of Aberdeen University (1752-1755), was ordained deacon by the Archbishop of Canterbury, 24th May, 1752, and priest in June, 1753. His salary was £42 per annum, payable quarterly. A new chapel was built in his time, which cost £279 11s. 6d. Stg. When the chapel was building services were conducted in a house on the west end of a tenement of land belonging to John Russell on the west side of the High Street.

III. NATHANIEL MORGAN, M.A., of Aberdeen University (1755-1768), was ordained by the Bishop of Gloucester for the congregation at Ayr.† "The latter part of his incumbency was unsatisfactory. He seems to have mismanaged his affairs, was deeply in debt, was guilty of performing irregular marriages, and failed to visit his congregation or catechise the young and servants."

An organ was purchased for the congregation at a cost of £100, and a young man was sent to London to be taught to play it. This organ was in use in the congregation till the year 1871, when it was sold for £25.

IV. MICHAEL O'CLARE (1768-1769) was a native of Ireland, and had officiated for some years in Elgin. He was in straitened circumstances, and the congregation of Banff paid him more than the salary of two years for the six months he officiated to them.

V. CHARLES CORDINER (1769-1792) was ordained deacon by Bishop Newton of Bristol in 1769, and priest by Bishop Trail of Down and Connor in 1770. Mr. Cordiner's salary was only about £40. The congregation did not prosper during his incumbency, one reason being the existence of another Episcopal meeting house in Banff. From the year 1746 a good many persons of good social position in Banff adhered to the nonjuring clergy. For a time they had no settled clergyman of their own, but in 1778 they took off from the magistrates a feu in the Seatown, on the Braeheads, opposite to where Chalmers' Hospital now stands, in the name of the Bishop of Aberdeen, and built a chapel thereon. Rev. W. Smith was the first incumbent,

* Cf. Vol. I., 198.

† Cf. Vol. I., 303.

and was succeeded about 1786 by the Rev. Jonathan Watson, who "ministered also in Portsoy, and, after leaving Banff for Laurecekirk, was consecrated Bishop of Dunkeld."

As showing the amount of the collections in Mr. Cordiner's chapel, it may be noted that there was collected: 1785, September 4th, 7s. 8d.; September 11th, 5s. 6d.; September 18th, 4s. 2d.; September 25th, 4s. 5d. In 1786 the seat rents amounted to £14 14s. 6d. Stg.; collections and voluntary subscriptions, £28 9s. 4d. Total for the year, £43 3s. 10d. Stg.

In 1792, on the passing of the bill repealing the penal laws, the two congregations became one. It is stated that Mr. Cordiner's congregation was small, but their chapel was good, whereas Mr. Skinner's was large, but their chapel was poor. A lieutenant of Marines resident in the town, David Cumming, opposed the union, and brought an action in the Court of Session, which, however, the congregation gained, though it involved them in expenses that amounted to about £300. This sum was raised by the friendly aid of Bishop Horsley of St. Asaphs, and others. Mr. Cordiner was the author of a series of letters on the "Antiquities and Scenery of the North of Scotland," addressed to Thomas Pennant. The first letter bears date "Banff, 15th May, 1776." The work was published in 1780. He also wrote "Remarkable Ruins and Romantic Prospects of North Britain with ancient monuments and singular subjects of Natural History." London: Published by I. & J. Taylor, High Holborn, 1795. Mr. Cordiner died in 1794, at the age of 48, leaving a widow and eight children. He continued in the joint charge till his death.

VI. JOHN SKINNER (1792-1797) was the son of Primus John Skinner, and grandson of the poet. He came to Banff from Montrose, and left it for Forfar, where he became dean of St. Andrews. He was the author of "The Annals of Scottish Episcopacy," and of "The Scottish Communion Office, with a Dissertation and Collation of Offices."

VII. JAMES MILNE (1798-1815) was previously incumbent of Portsoy. Towards the close of his incumbency at Banff, his relations with the bishop of the diocese becoming somewhat strained, he removed to Frederickton, New Brunswick. He was the author of a pamphlet of eighty pages, entitled "The Difference stated betwixt the Presbyterian Establishment and the Episcopal Church of Scotland," of which a second edition was published at Aberdeen in 1811.

VIII. ALEXANDER BRUCE (1815-1862) was previously incumbent of S. John's, Aberdeen. He retired upon an allowance granted by the late Mr. Morison of Bognie, after an incumbency of forty-seven years. A new chapel was built in 1833, Mr. A. Simpson, Aberdeen, being architect. The foundation stone was laid at the south-east corner of the front wall. The building was consecrated on 6th April, 1834, by Bishop Skinner. The cost of the building was £1133. A parsonage and school since erected by the congregation cost about £1867.

IX. JAMES DAVIDSON (1862-) was born at Northside, Warrle, 11th July, 1827, educated at the local schools, and thereafter at the Grammar School, Aberdeen, under Dr. Melvin, at Marischal College, Aberdeen, and at Glenalmond, Perthshire, at which last he was Suscombe Scholar in 1853. He was ordained deacon and priest in 1854 by Bishop Trower of Glasgow and Galloway. For eighteen months he had charge of S. John's, Baillieston, and in 1856 became incumbent of S. Matthews, Meldrum, which incumbency he held till June, 1862, when he removed to Banff, having been appointed to the incumbency of S. Andrews, now Rectory, under the latest canons of the Episcopal Church, and this appointment he continues to hold.

Brief Notes on other Churches in the Burgh. (From Nicol, Imlach, &c.)

The FREE CHURCH is situated in Castle Street, and was "erected immediately after the Disruption. Rev. Francis William Grant, ordained parish minister in 1821, was accompanied

to the Free Church by a large body of the parishioners. The church, designed by Mr. Raeburn, architect, Edinburgh, has a massive front in dressed freestone, with portico supported by Doric columns, and is surmounted by a spire. It cost £1800, and was seated for 800. In 1877 the church was renovated and enlarged to the extent of 100 sittings at a cost of £1500." A flourishing school connected with the church and adjoining thereto was in operation till the passing of the Education Act. In 1891 the church had 595 members or adherents, and contributed £294 to the Sustentation Fund. The present minister of the church is Rev. James Watson Geddie, who was ordained in 1861.

The UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH was erected in 1880 at a cost of £1800, and contains 275 sittings. Mr. Alexander Ross, Inverness, was the architect. "The origin of the congregation is peculiar. About 1808 a Congregational Church was formed, and some twenty years later a dispute arose over a case of discipline, in which the chief deacon and some forty members were arrayed against the minister, Mr. Gibb. The deacon and his party left, and became the U.P. congregation." Mr. Gibb, who was ordained in 1809, left for America in 1829. The building at the junction of Carmelite and Reid Streets was erected about 1824 as their church, being seated for 600 persons, and was sold in 1879 for £260. The present minister of the church is Rev. Adam B. Rogerson, who was ordained in 1865.

The CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH was formed by members and adherents of the Established Church, who withdrew from the ministry of the Rev. Andrew Skene owing, it is stated, to his Socinian doctrines, and joined the Relief body. Many of them, however, returned on Mr. Skene's death in 1792, and the remainder formed themselves in 1808 into a Congregational Church. The well-known Rev. John Murker, who died in 1881 (see *sup* "The Churchyard"), was pastor of the congregation for upwards of half a century.

The WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL, "an attractive Gothic structure, with massive front mostly in freestone, at the angle of Reidhaven Street, was opened in 1879," Mr. Ormiston, Edinburgh, being the architect. It contains 259 sittings, and cost about £1400. "The building was provided during the incumbency of Rev. George Makin, and is the third that the congregation have erected since their formation in 1777 after the visit of John Wesley." The present incumbent is Rev. George Hooper.

The ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL—the Chapel of our Lady of Mount Carmel—was erected in 1870, with sittings for 234 persons, Mr. Alexander Ellis, Aberdeen, being architect. It is a handsome building, and cost about £1300. In 1836 there were seventeen Roman Catholic families comprising 84 persons, in Banff, and connected with the congregation were 96 persons. The number of Catholics in Banff in 1868 is given by Mr. James Imlach as fifty, but when the new chapel was opened two years later the congregation was stated to number about two hundred. Rev. Colin C. Mackenzie succeeded the Very Rev. Æneas Chisholm as priest.

The Salvation Army and other religious denominations have members and adherents in the burgh.

THE SCHOOL.

SIR WILLIAM CLERK.—BISHOP CUNNINGHAM'S CHARTER.—EARLY INDENTURES WITH SCHOOLMASTERS.—PAUL KEITH, MUSIC MASTER.—MORNING AND EVENING PRAYERS.—WILLIAM SIMPSON APPOINTED REGENT OF KING'S COLLEGE.—ADDITIONAL BRANCHES OF EDUCATION INTRODUCED, INCLUDING DANCING (1762-65).—DR. CHAPMAN.—WILSON'S INSTITUTION.—SUCCESSION OF TEACHERS, WITH NUMEROUS RE-ARRANGEMENTS OF FEES, DUTIES, &c.—SCHOOL BOARD.—REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SCHOOL (1892).—LIST OF SCHOOLMASTERS OF THE BURGH.

THE SCHOOL.

LITTLE is known of the state of education in the burgh prior to the Reformation. The signatures appended to deeds of that period, as well as other indications, lead to the inference that as in most other burghs in Scotland a Grammar School did then exist, and accordingly we meet with "Dominus Gulliermus Clerk, preceptor Schole Grammatices de Banff," but chiefly as a witness to legal deeds. One of these deeds, now in the charter room of Forglen House, is of date 6th October, 1544, and is a charter granted by William Smith, Prior of the Carmelites of Banff, with consent of William Stob, Provincial of the Order in Scotland, in favour of Sir Walter Ogilvie of Dunlugas, of the lands of Dalhauche, the lands of Sandyhills and the Bell's Croft. Sir William Clerk combined the offices of notary public and chaplain. He is apparently the person referred to in the Register of the Great Seal under date 20th July, 1546, wherein it is stated that the Queen granted letters of legitimation to "Andree Clerk, bastardo filio naturali D. Willelmi Clerk, capellani in Banf." From another deed in Forglen House it appears that on 6th March, 1547, the Provost and Magistrates of the burgh fixed the salary of Sir William Clerk at five merks, payable half-yearly.* It is said to be therein stated that the salary was for life,† and was granted "pro erigendis et docendis per eum scolis grammaticalibus continue in dicta urbe de Banff." The chaplain states that he not having a seal of his own, Archibald Lyddale and James Bard, bailies of Banff, had appended their seals for him.

* Ninian Winzet, the opponent of Knox, in 1562 expresses his surprise "that in mony townis thair is not sa mekle providit thairto [*i.e.*, to Grammar Schools] as a common house and in nane almaist of al ane sufficient life to ane techear."

† The earliest instance of a life appointment that Mr. Grant (History of the Burgh Schools of Scotland) was aware of was that of the schoolmaster of Haddington in 1563.

Thomas Baird is referred to in the Burgh Records as "maister of schowill" in July, 1550, and on 13th April, 1551, the following entry occurs:—

"The said day the maister schowill of Banff, Sir Wm. Clark, grantit in jugment to pay Maige Steill 6s. 8d. in terme of law."

The charter granted by Bishop Cunningham on 31st March, 1585, is the next fact relating to the burgh school in existing record. That charter provided that a Grammar School be established and continued in the burgh of Banff, the school to be presided over by a Rector, pious and moral, and skilled in the Greek and Latin tongues, his presentation to rest with the Town Council, and his collation with the Bishops of Aberdeen. As salary for the Rector the Bishop, with advice of the Dean and Chapter, set apart the tithes of certain lands that belonged to the Bishop as they were found entered in the Red Book of Alexander III., amounting in all to £44 18s. 8d. Sc. (£3 14s. 10d. Stg.). A confirmation of this charter was granted by King James in 1592, and a copy of the confirmation appears in this volume *sub* "Charters," along with the leading chronological details connected with this barren grant.

The Accounts of the Common Good of Burghs (Gen. Reg. House) contain the following entries relating to Banff:—

"1612. Item to the Maister of Scole for his fie xl merkis.

"Item to his chalmer maill and scoile xx merkis.

"1622. Inprimis to our maister of our scholl lxxx merkis.

"1628. Inprimis to the maister of the grammer schooll £53 6s. 8d.

"Item for reiding of the prayeris and uptaking of the psalme xx li."

With the year 1620 practically commences the history of the Grammar School of Banff. In that year the authorities of the burgh signed the following contract with Mr. George Chalmer to be their Schoolmaster, which is instructive as affording an insight into the qualifications, duties, and salary of a teacher at that time:—

"At Bamf the saxt day of October the yeir of God 1^m. vi^{te}. and tuentie yeiris It is apoynted, contracted, and agriet betuix the provest, balives and counsell of the bruche of Banff for thame selffis and in name and behalff of thair successores, provest, balives and counsell therof on the ane pairt and Mr. George Chalmer son lafull to wmqhill Maister George Chalmer shereff clerk of Banf on the wther pairt in maner

following That is to saye, fforsameikle as the said Mr. George, efter the said provest, balives, and counsell thair presentatione of him to the Grammer Scholle of the said bruche and efter the tryall of his qualeficatione and adjudging of him worthie thairof, hes accepted the said office in and upon him for the haill space yeiris and termes of four compleit yeiris nixt following his entrie to the said Grammer Scholle, quhilk was and begwne at the feast of Witsonday last bypast in this instant yeir of God 1st. vith. and tuentie yeiris during the quhilk space the said Mr. George bindis and faithfullie obligis him be thir presentis honestlie and faithfullie as becomes ane of his calling to teache, bring wp and instruct the youthe, sick as sall be committed to his cuire and disciplen, in the Latin and Greik graummers, weill wersit with sick authores bothe poetis and oratoris, as accordis, and as is used to be taught in any wther schooles within the bruches of this kingdome, and to sick lykwayes as pleases sall teache the airt of musick and learne the youth to sing and play, and sall attend, instruct, examine and correct the said youthe as becomes and exerceis all wther poyntes of his calling as becomes ane dewtefull maister to doe to his disciples, and lykwayes sall reid the commone prayeris and chapteris devotlie tuyse ilk weik day, viz., morning and evining within the kirk of Bamff, and on the Sabothe day in the morning, betuix the second and thrid bell, and, efternone, as the minister pleases, sall reid the prayeris, as vse is, as also sall ilk Sunday bothe foirnone and eftirnone and wtherwayes, also oft as occasione sall serve, tak wp the psalme within the said kirk, and lykwayes sall exerceis, lykas be thir presentes takis wpone him to exerceis, the dewtie and office of a clerk to the sessione of the said bruche, During the space forsaid of four yeiris, and so long as he sall remaine schoollemaister, as said is, for the quhilkis the said provest, balives and counsell, for thame and thair successores, assignes to the said Mr. George the secund teindis quhilk wmqhill David, Bishope of Aberdeen, doitted to the said schoolle, and aye and quhill the said Mr. George be in pacible possessione of the saids secund teindis, be wptaking and receaving of the same, the saids provest, balives and counsell bindis and obligis thame to pey and delyver to the said Maister George yeirlie and ilk yeir during the space forsaid of four yeiris the soume of four scoir merkis Scotis mo^e., thairof thrie scoir merkis to be peyit furth of the comoune guid of the said bruche and tuentie merkis furth of the kirk thesaure, at tua termes in the yeir, viz., at the feast of

Mertimes and Witsonday, the first termes peyment to be and begine at the feast of Mertimes nixt to come in this instant yeir of God 1^m. vi^e. and tuentie yeiris, and failyeing of ilk termes peyment tuantie merkis for damage and expenses *ex pacto convento*, and, when ever it sall hapin the said Mr. George to be in peacible possessione of the said secund teindis, the provest and bailyies sall pey the superplus quhat the said secund teindis sall hapin to inlaik of the said soume of fourscoir merkis and that furth of the comone guid of the said kirk and tounne, and forder the said Mr. George sall have for his stipend for ilk tounes bairne the soume of sax s. 8d. mo^e. [quarterlie] forsaid for stipend or schollage, and for ilk outlandis bairne the soume of threttein s. iiid. mo^e. forsaid, morover the said Mr. George bindis and obligis him nocht to keip ony assemblies, presbeteris or ministeriall meittingis nor sall tak in hand any wther thing wherbe he may be abstracted fra his forsaid calling, but licience or tollerance of the said provest, balives or counsell haid and obtained therto, Quhilk if he doe or be fund negilient in his dewtie and office now accepted on him, being tryed and qualefied be the counsell of this bruche, the said Mr. George sall tyne for ilk tyme he be culpable and convict thairin the soume of tuentie merkis of his yeirly stipend, *ex pacto convento*, but fraud or guyll, and for the mair securitie the saidis pairties ar content and consentis that thir presentis be insert and registrat in the buikis of counsell or borrow court buikis of Bamff . . . In witness wherof bothe the saidis pairties hes sub^t. thir presentis with thar handis, wreitin be Patrick Chalmer sone to the said wmqhill Mr. George, day, yeir, and place forsaid, befoir thir witnesses Alexander Setone, minister, Walter Ogiluy, provest, Johne Duncan, Bailye, George Ogiluy, Walter Dunbar. J. Scherund clericus comunis dicti burgi."

1628, May 6.—"Comperit judiciallie Mr. Robert Andersone, present maister of the gramer schuill, and of his awin frie motiwe will, wncoacted and compellit, renouncit, dischargeit, dimittit, and quteclaimed the said gramer schuill and his office of being Master of the same at all tyme fra the terme of Witsonday nixt."

1628, July 1.—"The counsell ordanis ane edict to be send to Aberdein for publisching the present want of ane maister of schuill and to caus affix the same on the colledge yettis."

The advertisement brought forward one William Strachan, who continued some years schoolmaster at a salary of £80 Sc. The repair and

renewal of school buildings and furniture was not in these days a heavy item in the annual burgh accounts. Barring an occasional item, like "for the key of the schoole dor, 4s. Sc.," the buildings seem to have been self-supporting. However, in 1632, came a new schoolmaster, Robert Brown, bringing with him no doubt new ideas, and hence arose additional expenses to the burgh. The sum of 39s. Sc. was expended at the ceremony of his admission, and "the biging of the gavell of the new schoole with stane and lyme" cost £65 2s. 8d. Sc., and "the biging of the seatis in the new schoole," conjoined with repairs to the tolbooth, actually involved the burgh in an outlay of £6 16s. 4d. Sc. Mr. Brown's salary was fixed as hitherto at £80 Sc. per annum. The site of that new school was not far from where the school was destined, with some slight interruptions, to remain some two centuries, and where it had probably existed for many years before. The boundaries of certain tenements in 1632 show it to have been situated in the neighbourhood of the Gledisgreen and the "sea shore of the water of Doverne."

On 6th January, 1633, a formal contract was completed between the magistrates and the aforesaid Mr. Robert Brown, son of William Brown in Drumquhull, Mr. Brown engaging to teach the Grammar School for three years, on conditions almost exactly similar to those of the contract entered into with Mr. George Chalmer in 1620. He was required to read the prayers and to act as Clerk of Session, his salary to be 100 merks Sc. "as ordinar stipend furthe of the comoune guid of the burghe," with other 20 merks, "makand in the haille the soume of fourscoir pundis, and that upon the said Mr. Robert his guid behaviour, honest and deutfull cariage, and as they sall think him worthie of the same and na vtherwayes." The fees were fixed at the same rate as in the last contract, also the "saidis provest and bailies giwis and lennis to the said Mr. Robert the chamber wnder the present schoolhouse with ane standbed therein for his better eas, mailfrie, and but payment of onye dewtie for the samen." An additional clause was inserted in this agreement:—

"And forder the said Mr. Robert for the better discharge of his dewtie concerning the government of the said schoole bindis and obligis him to giwe dew advertisment raithlie to the saidis provest and bailies, or giweing advertisment to sum clergie men and scholeris for having compt and examinatioune tackin of the said youthe raithlie anent quhat they haif profiteit in thair leirning, ilk ane of them, according to thair

progres, and mairover sall giwe dew adverteisment to the saidis provest and bailyies be the space of thretein weikis befor the said Mr. Robert his removing fra the said schoole quhen it sall happin, to the effect they may be tymouslie provydit of ane wther maister to the said schoole, least the samen suld vaik throw waunt of ane maister."

The following extracts give an idea of the outlays the burgh was called upon to pay on its school buildings:—In 1635 Mr. Brown was repaid £4 1s., which he had expended in "outstraking of ane window in the backsyd of the school," and four years later there are recorded outlays of £5 10s. for "daillis for mending of the schoole fluire, 15s. for naillis, and £3 3s. 4d. to Paul Gregor, wright, for mending theroff." A year or two later occur: "For bandis and snekkis to the schoolhouse windowes, with tackettis and naillis, 31s.; for making of twa windowes to the schoole and removeing and upputting of the bairnes seattis, 46s. 8d."

What became of the "new" schoolhouse referred to as erected a few years previously cannot be ascertained, but the following extract shows that recourse was now had to the old one:—

"1643, April 4. The provest, &c., considering the great prejudice the burgh susteins throug want of ane sufficient schoolhous, thairfoir have thought expedient that the old schoolhous, quhilk is presentlie doun, shall be visited and, eftir visitatione, that ane cours shall be takin for re-edifeing and building up of the samen." The visitors with practical workmen reported what "will be necesser in expenses and moneyis for upputting of the samen in wall, thack and ruiff." In the following month it was reported that certain persons had "bigged and vpput certaine houses vpon the wall of the old schoolhous now presentlie to be bigged." They are accordingly ordered to demolish and cast down the same.

The Town Council having apparently put their school in proper repair, passed a stringent Act regarding teachers:—

"1643, December 5. Quhilk day the provest, bailyies and counsell of the burgh, for certaine sufficient reasones and guid considerationes, have statut and ordained that it shall not be leasum nor lafull to nae persone nor persones quhatsumeueir within the said burgh to presume nor tak vpon them at thair awin handis without speciall license and tollerance of the saids provest, bailyies and counsell to tak vp schoolis for educating and vptraining of young children in English letters, reiding and sowing, and that vnder the payne of tuentie pounds *toties quoties* to be paid be

the contraveiners to the thesaurer of the said burgh. The said day the Provost, &c., gives license and libertie to Cristiane Kennedye, relict of vmquhill James Robsone, burges, to teach ane English schoole within the said burgh for the educateing of young children in reiding, sowing, and sic vther vertew as schoe can teach them and that as lang as schoe is able to teach the said schoole, and does faythfullie, carefullie and diligently attend the same."

Early in 1647 a supplication was read in Parliament from the town of Banff, representing their school and other buildings "all being demolischit and brokin doun" by Montrose and others. This would appear to refer to the rebuilt "old" schoolhouse, but this cannot be positively affirmed, for the worthy burghers seem to have introduced a little colouring into their supplication, for the sake of effect.

In May, 1647, a contract was signed betwixt the town of Banff and Mr. William Seaton, "soun to Mr. Alexander Seatoun, minister of Godis word at the kirk of Banff, anent the Grammer Schoole." The agreement was "for the haill space of ane yeir," the conditions being similar to those before, viz., the schoolmaster "sall tak vp the psalme within the kirk at all occasionis necessar, and as he shall be requyred," "and shall exercise the dewtie of a clerk to the kirk sessione," &c. A new clause is introduced to the following effect:—"And forder the said Mr. William faythfullie bindes and obleiges him to help and supplie the said Mr. Alexander Seatoun, his father, and his successores, ministeris, and serving the cure at the said kirk, in catechising and examining of the parochiners thairoff, as he shall be requyred thairto."

There is no reference to reading the common prayers in this contract, nor in that entered into two years subsequently. The salary was fixed at £80 Sc., "and the said Mr. William shall have for ilk tounes bairne of the said burgh, for stipend and colledge fie, thretteine shillingis, four pennies mo^e., and for ilk outlandes bairne tuentie shillinges mo^e. for stipend and colledge fie, and that quarterlie, and at the beginning of ilk quarter." Robert Sharp, servitor to John Baird, Sheriff Clerk, was a witness to the deed.

The engagement with William Seaton lasted little longer than "the haill space of ane yeir," for in 1649 an indenture was made betwixt the Provost and Bailies, on the one part, and Mr. James Petrie on the other part, the latter agreeing to act as schoolmaster "for thrie yeires." The

salary, fees, and conditions as to catechising, acting as clerk to the session, and taking up the psalm, continued as before. The new teacher engaged to give six months notice of removal. Robert Sharp, now styled "wreiter in Banff," was a witness to the deed.

The next extant indenture was signed in 1663, when William Mair engaged with the magistrates to teach the burgh school "for the space of ane yeir," with three months notice of leaving, he observing all the conditions signed by his predecessor James Petrie, but he was "liable to be dismissed at any quarterlie visitation." Twenty merks of his salary was declared to be payable "wpoun the said Mr. William Mair his good behavior, honest and dewetifull cariage, and as they [the Magistrates] think him worthie of the samen and no wtherwayes." He was guaranteed the usual fees, "togidder with the chalmer within the said schoole, with the bed, press, and studie, as formerlie was possessit be Mr. James Petrie." The following clause, omitted in the two previous agreements, was again inserted:—"And sall lykwayes reid the comone Prayeris and chapteris, devoitlie, tuyse ilk weik day, viz., morneing and evineing, within the kirk of the said burghe, and for that effect sall cum in to the said kirk immediatlie efter the ringing of the bell sall ceis, and on the sabothe in the morneing, and siclyk betuixt the secund and thrid bell, befornoon and efternoon, sall reid and say the prayeris, and sall tak wp the phsalme, within the said kirk, at all occasionis necessar, and as he salbe requyrit."

1663, January 16.—"The names of the childring given to the magistratis and counsell that are to be intertained at the schooll on the wictuell mortified be the deceist Allex^r. Wynchester for that effect, viz., James Neill, James Wynchester and Peter Wynchester, quhilkis thrie childring hes tuentie bollis meill equallie to be devydit amongst them, payable out of the lands of Steinneley, within the pariochin of Alvache, woodset to the said deceist Allex^r. Wynchester." The boys are to be entitled to the benefit of the Mortification for four years, are to be examined quarterly, "howe they proffeit in thair learneing, and of thair hoeps to be ane schollar," and to be put to a trade if they give no hopes of being a scholar. It is recommended that "no young boy be enterit to the said place to consume tyme be the youngnes of his yeiris." *

* The original deed of mortification by Alexander Winchester of 20 bolls meal out of Stonieley and Knocknie in Alvah for the maintenance of three bursars is of date 24th December, 1661, and bears:—"Forsameikle as I have leived within the said burghe and be my vertewe and industrie hes acquyred some meanis within the samen and hes ane lyking and goodwill to the said burghe and wishes earnestlie the florisheing thair of and of the trewe Christian religione professed within the same," &c.

1673, November 12.—At a meeting of Presbytery held at Fordyce a letter was read from the Lord Bishop to examine Master Francis Fordyce, who had been nominated and presented by the burgh to be master of the Grammar School. "His Lo/ desyred that the presbyterie wold put him to such tryalls anent his skill in grammar and Latine authors and also in the Greek New Testament as they knew to be requisit for on in that functione. The brethren accordingly prescryved to him ane tryall in the ninth book of Lucan *ab initio* to expone and analyse and scance, and to have ane oratione in Latine *de animae immortalitate*, and to expone the Greek Testament *ad aperturam libri*." The trial took place on 10th December, when he was judged sufficiently qualified. Thereafter the Bishop certified as follows, under extracts of Minutes of Presbytery of date 12th November and 10th December:—"We Patrick, be the mercy of God, Bishope of Aberdeen, haveing seen and considered the above writtin report from the presbytrie of Fordyce, anent Mr. Frances Fordyce, doe hereby authorize the said Mr. Frances to exercise the function of schoollmaster in the grammer school of the brough of Bamfe. Given wnder our hand the tuentie third day of Jarⁱⁱ, 1674, at Old Aberdeen.

PAT. Bp. of Aberdeen."

An indenture was signed, agreeably to the former custom, on 15th July, 1674, by the Magistrates and Mr. Francis Fordyce, "son to Androw Fordyce, induellar in Kirktown of Dyk, in Murray." The terms of the indenture were almost identical with those of 1663. The salary was 100 merks, with 20 merks additional, at the discretion of the Magistrates. The following new clause appears:—"It is agriet that the haill buikis belonging to the said school sall be receavit be the said Mr. Francis be ane inventor subscriyvit with his hand and doeth heirby obleige himself to leive the samen at his removeing from the said schooll in als good integritie as they are delyverit to him conforme to the said inventar."*

* "Ane nott of the bookes that belongs to the toune in the Gramar School" delivered to Mr. William Mitchell, 6th November, 1683, by Mr. Francis Fordyce: "All Ovid's works in folio, Munster's Cosmographie, Quintilian, Valerius Maximus, Ciceronis epistole familiares, a part of Calopeus Dictionarie, a peice of Virgill, Plautus, Calopeus Dictionarie, ane other Dictionar, Virgill in 8^o, ane other old Virgill in 8^o, ane Session buk register of Mr. Robert Brown's, ane sessione minute off Mr. James Petrie for 7 yeirs tyme, Dictionarium poeticum, Roman Antiquities, Buchanan's Psalms, Terentius, Jonston's Psalms, Buchanan's Epigrams, Marcellus's Epigrams, Salustius, Barclayes Argenis," &c. The books were 36 in number. Of these only the two session records are now known to be in existence. The books used in the Grammar School of Aberdeen in 1700 were: "Wedderburn's Vocables, Lillii Sulpitius, Disticha Catonis, Ovid's Epistles, Virgil's Epigrams, Moretuni Terentii Andrea, Corderius Minora Erasmi Colloquia, Ludovici Vivis Dialogi, Minores Ciceronis Epistolae, Dialogi Sacri Sebastiani, Ursius' Catechism, Kirkwood's Orthographie and Syntax, Buchanan's Paraphrase on the Psalms, Colloquia Erasmi Majora, Sweton, and Dispaute's Grammar."

The teaching arrangements that had subsisted in the burgh for at least sixty years were now to undergo some modification, and the very appearance of the precise and stringent terms of the several agreements that had been entered into by the Magistrates during that period leads one to infer that certain of the schoolmasters at least, both during that period and before it, had not altogether answered the expectations of the burghers.

As one enters the side gate of the churchyard, among the first objects to strike the eye is a small plain slab informing us in simple terms that under that stone moulder the remains of "Mr. Paul Keith, musick master in Banf, who was precentor in this church 50 years." To this Paul Keith we are now introduced.

With due formality the Magistrates and Kirk Session on the one part, and Paul Keith, resider in Banff, on the other part, entered in 1680 into an agreement. The latter undertook to teach music, both vocal and instrumental, arithmetic and writing, and to keep a constant school therefor. Music and arithmetic were to be taught daily every week day, from one till three o'clock in the afternoon, to such scholars of the Grammar School as should frequent his school. He also engaged to precent in church every Sabbath and lecture day, use and wont, and obliged himself that his wife should teach the weaving of carpet and sewing of all other seams, and should do her exact diligence to make her scholars perfect therein. The Kirk Session engaged to pay him £20 and the Magistrates to pay him 50 merks, and the latter, moreover, engaged that during his indenture no English School be taught within the burgh. His fees were appointed to be half a merk for each English scholar taught by him to read and write, and "half ane crown quarterlie for teaching each scholar musick and arithmetick, and the said Paul Keith his wife to have 13s. 4d. Sc. for each scholar that she learns to weave carpet and severall other seams."

Little is known of the Grammar School about this time; but it was not altogether neglected, as an occasional entry like the following in the burgh expenditure shows: "Paid for dovets to the schooll floor, 14s. Sc."

In the same year Mr. Francis Fordyce demitted his charge, and on 20th October, 1683, "The Magistrats and Counsel consider that the method in proceeding to the choosening off ane schoolmaister shall be by way of publick dispute, wheirby his qualifications and abilities may fullie

appear befor ane competent number off the clergie and have appoynted their be a program publickly emitted and sett furth inviting all young students to keep and attend the fyft and sext dayes off November for proceeding and going on in the said dispute." *

Alexander Watt appears to have been thereupon appointed Schoolmaster ; at least he occupied that position in 1685, but education did not continue to flourish in the burgh.

1690, October 26.—"The magistrats and counsell takeing to their consideratione the great decay off the Gramer Schooll, partly occasioned by the inhabitants there detaineing there children therfrae, yea evin those that are able and in ane conditione vithout there prejudice to mantaine them thereat, and vthers putteing them out of tounne to landward schoolls, although the schoollmaster hes undertaken to educat those of the inhabitants children who are not able to intertaine them at schoolls, Ordaines therefor that all the inhabitants children fitt for schoolls be immediatly putt therto only to such schoolls as are sett up by the Magistrats authoritye, strickly prohibiting any person to take upon hand to teach children without the Magistrats and Counsellis order, and such of the inhabitants children as are come to aige and so not fitte for schooll be putt to trades under the paine of banishment."

The salaries at this time paid by the burgh to their schoolmaster was £120 Sc., and to the precentor £50 Sc. The outlays on the school were then of the most primitive character, as the following for 1693 will show : "4½ fathom of towes to the schooll bell 13s. 4d., For ane hund : divats to the schooll 5s. 8d., For ane load clay to the schooll windowes 8d." The total outlays, besides the salary, amounted to about £16 Sc. annually.

In 1692 the burgh expended "for maill of ane house to ane English schoolmistris £10," and "for the yearly mantainance of the schooll £16."

Mr. Watt resigned previous to 1694, and Mr. Alexander Duncan officiated as *interim*, but failed to give satisfaction.

The burgh accounts for Michaelmas, 1696, to Michaelmas, 1697, inform us that the school building had again become ruinous: "For removing the school to Auchry's house, 24s. Ane tree to hing the school bell, 18s. Six fathom small towes for ringing thereof, 6s." Another entry is a charge of £1 "for takeing down the school and careing the timber." On 3rd November, 1696, the treasurer was instructed "to

* Cf. "The Church," pp. 53-4, and T. C., 1762, April 23rd.

repaire the thatch by divoteing the house last imployed for ane school, and to build up the windowes of the old schooll that the timber be not stolen or away taken."

The school, however, was soon rebuilt, for on the 3rd November, 1698, these entries appear in the accounts:—"For fitting the schoole, 18s.; for 66 trees to the school, at 16s. 6d. per tree, £54 9s.; 6 bolls lime to the schools use, £1 16s.; 500 loads of stones to the school, £20." In 1699 the burgh paid these charges: "For taking down the old schooll and redding the found, £2 8s.; 360 load of clay and sand, £10 10s.; for skleats and skleating, £104 9s. 8d., besyds 700 skleats resting to my Lord Boyn, £9; for fogg, £6; 4 roods of mason work, £42 13s. 4d.; for 50 dealls to be dasks, £20."

The accounts show that the school was harled, that it had freestone lintels, and that the total cost of erection, including accounts of mason, carpenter, glazier, &c., was £498 13s. Sc. [£41 11s. Sterling], to defray which Patrick Duff of Castleton, Peter Russell of Montcoffer, and Provost Leslie mortified 100 merks each, and Provost Leslie having given a donation of other £50, there remained a debt on the school of £248 13s. Sc. Provost Leslie had been appointed by the Town Council in January, 1698, as manager for building the school, and Bailie Sanders "to collect such woluntar contributione as God shall move the hearts of the inhabitants to contributt towards the building theroff."

It is recorded in the Minutes of Town Council of 1701 that Provost Leslie, having gifted to the town £363 16s. Sc., the Council granted him a bond therefor, and authorized him "to affix his name and airmes one the schooll house as builder, erecter and donor."

1698.

January.—"Sir William Sharp of Stonniehill has mortified £50 Sterling for making up ane provision to schoolmasters of Banff present and to come."

In September, 1698, George Morrison, schoolmaster of Boyndie, was appointed schoolmaster of Banff in succession to Alexander Syme, at a salary of £80 Sc., "and for each schollar whose parents are inhabitants the soume of 13s. 4d. quarterlie, and those whose parents live in the

country, tuentie s. Sc.," "and to continew in the said imployment and charge dureing his good behaviour and peaceable demanor."

It is simply recorded of Alexander Syme that he demitted office, but the next entry may suggest an explanation.

"1698, October 1st.—As severalls of the schollars in time bygone have rebelled against ther former maister and wer incouradged by ther parents so to doe, the Court enacts that any such schollars to be extrudit the schooll, and ther parents who connives att or authorizes them in ther said stubernes or rebellione to be fyned in 40s. Sc., and any scholler who shall damnifie the fabreik of the schoolhouse, break the glasse windowes, cutt, brak, or abuse the daskes, &c., to be lyable for damnadgea."

Another entry has a like reference: "1700. £5 Sc. paid to Janet Rind, relict of Robert Turner, for damage done to her house, used as a School the tyme Mr. Alex. Syme was maister of the Grammar School of Banff."

1699.

In 1699 an arrangement was almost completed which would perhaps have saved no little discussion in after times, whereby the bursars on Redhythe's Mortification were to be settled at Banff:—

June 24.—"Ther being a proposal made by the Lord Boyne anent the settling the bussars to the Mortificatione of Walter Ogilvie of Reidhyth at the schooll of Banff in tyme comeing wch wer formerlie settled att the schooll of Fordyce and boarded theratt upon the Magistrats ther alloweing the said Lord Boyne, patron of the said Mortification, an consent to the pleaceing of any schoolmaister that shall be chosen to be schoolmaister at the said school of Banff in time comeing, which the Magistrats in full Counsell heirby allowes to the said patrone, and consent to the choiseing of any schoolmaister in tyme comeing dureing his continoweing the boardeing and schooleing the said bussars at the schooll of Banff and payeing the schoolmaister the dewes spec^t. in Reidhyth's mortificatione, and ordaines thir presents to be extract in full forme, and ane extract therof delivered to my Lord Boyne to instruct his consent to the effect forsaid."

1701.

December 20.—"The Magistrats allows the schoollars ther Yuill play from the 22nd of December instant to the seventeenth of January nixt."

1702.

July 25.—The visitation of the school by the minister and Town Council is to take place on Monday next. [The proficiency of the school and scholars is approved by the visitors.]

1703.

May 1.—The Town Council "ordered that James Fyf, son to the lair Bailie, be put to the schooll att the Rud day for learning to read, wreitt, and count, and ordaines the denagild to pay his board and colledge fie, and continew him att schoolls as he profiteis."

October 2.—"Moved in the Court [Head Michaelmas] that it is ane grevance* that ther is not morning and evening prayers and reading in the church dayly each day of the week and one Sunday before forenoon and afternoon sermons. The Court of unanimous consent determines, decerns, and ordains that the Schoolmaster of the Grammer School say prayers, morning and evening, in the church thorrow out the haill week days of the year, and that betwixt seven and eight in the morning, and betwixt sex and seven hours att night, each day of the week, and one the Sabbath day att the said hours, beside entering againe att the second bell forenoon and afternoon for praying and reading till the ringing of the third bell without prejudice to the schollars to repeat such ane part of the Catechisme as the master shall prescrive. The Head Court ordains ane visitatione of the school on Thursday."

1704.

February 5.—Patrick Lesly protested that George Morrison having deserted the school without the liberty of the Council, and having become a preacher, that Patrick Anderson, late doctor in the school, be elected schoolmaster. Patrick Lesly objected to the appointment of Patrick Morrison, late doctor in the school, to be schoolmaster, "because he is not graduat and so is not in ane capacitie to say evining and morneing prayer and read in the church the samen, being ane part of the

* Cf. "Annals of Cullen," *sub* 1695, p. 68 (2nd edition).

schoolmasteris dewitye." He objects to him also "because there is noe order or method kept either within or without the schooll, the schollers being incuradged to swearing and drinking and vther inormityes partlie by the master's neglect to chastise them and partly by evill exemple." He also objects to him as not being qualified to instruct, particularly in Latin and Greek, as being "a habituall drunkard and cairder and speciallie it is offered to be proven that he went in with ane caball of his owne to the house of Ballyie Wallace one night at sevin accloack at night and drank and played at cards all that night untill sevin acloack nixt morneing." The Magistrates and Council ordered that the above protest be not inserted in the principal Register, as the same is scandalous and ought not to be inserted until proven.

1708.

October 2.—The Council "orders that the schoolmaister frequent the church, Tuesday and week-days morneing, att seven acloack in the morning, and sexe acloack in the evening, and ther to read and pray, wherin if he faillie the Magistrats will consider his contempt and abstract his sallarie accordingly, wherof he is to be advertised, and that the minister may be acquainted to intimat the dyets of praying from pulpit in order that the people may attend."

In spite of the protest of Patrick Leslie, Patrick Morrison was appointed schoolmaster, for his resignation is recorded in 1709.

1710.

December 16.—"The schollars of the Grammer School gave in their petitione for allowing them there Yule play, according to use and wont." They are allowed "waccance from Thursday the 21st instant inclusive to Thursday the 11th January next exclusive, and recomends to the saids schollars to behave themselves as becometh."

1711.

March 26.—A letter to be sent to Mr. Alexander Davidson, late governor to the Laird of Pitullie, to see if he will accept of the post of Grammar Schoolmaster, Mr. William Simpson, schoolmaster, having

been competing as a candidate for the Regency of the University of Aberdeen, and is like to carry the post.*

* "Att Kings Colledge the 21st day of February 1711 years, convened the principall and all the masters except Doctor Urquhart, who was necessarily out of toune.

"Which day . . . the masters conforme to the appointment of the nynteent past proceeded to the filling of the Regencie vacant by Mr. Blak's being made sub-principall; and it being putt to a vote by the principall whether they would elect a Regent of any other colledge,* or emitt a program,† it carried by all the masters who had right to vote, except Mr. Alexr. Gordon, Humanist, and Mr. Alexr. Fraser, Regent, that a program for a Dispute should be emittit inviting all persons who pleased to dispute for the said Regency to appear at the said colledge the twelfth day of March at ten a'clock in the Forenoon for that effect. . . ."

"Att the Kings Colledge, 12 March, 1711, etc.

"Which day . . . after calling of the said program, compeared Mr. William Simsone, schoolmaster at Banff, Mr. John Gordon, son to Mr. Robert Gordon, Minister at Clunie in Perthshire, Mr. Alexr. Burnet, Governour to the Laird of Drum, younger, and Mr. John Monro, Governour to George Monro, younger of Culrain, who all listed themselves as candidats and competitors for the vacant Regency. . . . Afterwards there being subjects out of all the four parts of philosophie drawn by lott by the saids competitors, the said Mr. William Simsone his subject was *De rerum possibilitate et impossibilitate*, Mr. John Gordon his subject *De prima morum regula*, Mr. Alexr. Burnet his subject *De principis corporum*, and Mr. John Monro his subject *De origine fortium fluviorum*; and all of them were appointed against the morrow being the threiteent befor four a'clock in the afternoon to give in to the principall or in his absence to the sub-principall, each of them copies of Theses upon their respective subjects, viz. a copie for everie master and one for every competitor; and the said Mr. William Simsone was appointed against thursday nixt at nyne a'clock in the morning to have a discourse on his formaid subject not exceeding half ane hour length, and every one of the rest of the competitors after finishing the said discourse to impugne the theses to be given in by him, each of them not exceeding half ane hour in his objections; and the said Mr. John Gordon was appointed to have his discourse of the same length with the former at three a'clock in the afternoon of the said Thursday, and his antagonists to object after the same maner against his theses; and Mr. Alexr. Burnet was appointed on freday att nyne a'clock in the morning, and Mr. John Monro at three a'clock in the afternoon to have ther discourses and ther antagonists ther objections after the same maner and in the same termes with the other two: That so the masters may be in a readiness to meet on Saturday nixt att nyne a'clock in the morning for deciding the said disputa."

"Att Kings Colledge, 17 March, 1711, etc.

"The said day the principall having represented the severall steps of the tryall amongst the competitors in prosecution of the program for the vacant Regency, and having read to them both the act of the commission of parliament and also the severall passages of the fundatione of the Colledge anent the election of Regents, putt it to the vot of the severall masters concerned; and there being only sex besides himself that had right to judge and vot in the said affair, viz. the Sub-principall and two Regents, the Humanist, Civilist, and Mediciner, three of the saids members voted for Mr. William Simsone, and the other three for Mr. Alexander Burnet, so that the saids votes were equall, and the principall adjoyned his vot in favour of Mr. William Simsone, so that the pluralitie of those who had clearly right to vot carried it in favours of the said Mr. William Simsone . . ."

Eodem die at three a'clock afternoon.

Mr. William Simsone takes the foundation oath and the oath *de fidei*, and is formally admitted "to enter on munday morning with the class."

23 March, 1712.

Mr. Alexander Burnett admitted Regent in place of Mr. William Simsone, "now schoolmaster at Dalkeith."

* See *Pastis Aberdonensis*, p. 368.

† *Ibid.*, p. 360.

1712.

Alexander Davidson, schoolmaster, reported that a bell for the school had been made by Albert Gelly, Aberdeen, weighing 25 lbs. 4 oz. (£25 5s. Sc.). The old bell sent weighed 3 lbs. 10 oz.

1713.

February 14.—Paid £8 4s. 8d. Sc. for building the school steeple.

1714.

The school floor is ordered to be laid with flags set in clay.

1717.

January 15.—“The presbytery having, by reason of Mr. Alex. Davidsons, Grammar Schoollmaster's contumacy to the kirk judicature, declared from the pulpit the Grammar Schoolmaster's place of Banff vacant and void, the magistrates, in compliance therewith, also declare it vacant, and he is required to deliver up the keys of the scholl door and schollmaster's chamber.”

April 20.—The Council orders letters to be written to Mr. William Simpson, schoolmaster at Dalkeith, late schoolmaster at this school, and to Mr. Thomas Ruddiman, keeper of the Advocates' Library, to get a schoolmaster for the Grammar School, “qualified by law to the present church government, and of sufficient literature, learning, and modest sober behaviour.”

June.—George Reid, M.A., Montrose, offered to come to teach for a time “for ane tryall,” and commenced on 3rd August.

1718.

Paid £36 19s. 8d. for glass and wire windows to the school and school chamber, and £3 16s. to the wright for making twelve cases for the school windows.

August 23.—The Magistrates, being satisfied after trial with Mr. George Reid, settle him as schoolmaster "according to his good deportement and behaviour, alloweing to him the sallaries, fees and emoluments to the said office belonging with the schooladge fies, used and wount."

1727.

December 23.—The Council allow "the Grammer schollars feriot and waccancie from the date heiroy to the twentieth of Jan^y. next inclusive."

1728.

Paid William Forsyth £6 16s. for glass to the Grammar School, and 12s. for ropes to the school bell.

1732.

May 6.—Bill drawn on the Treasurer to pay George Abernethy, merchant,* £1 17s. 6d. Sc. for some penknives bought from him at visiting the Grammar School. Bill drawn to pay James Bartlet, merchant, 2s. Stg. for penknives furnished by him at visiting the Grammar School.

1735.

March 15.—Petition given in by Mrs. Anne Balfour, stating that she has not sufficient encouragement for keeping a school in this place, that she inclines to go abroad to try for better encouragement, and craving that the Magistrates and Council would order payment of her salary for three quarters of a year. [She is paid at the rate of £36 Sc. per annum.]

March 15.—The Magistrates and Town Council ordered the treasurer to pay to Dorothy Allan, relict of the deceased Paul Keith, late music master, £6 Sc. in charity.†

* This is the George Abernethy referred to at Vol. I., 131. He is designated "Dr." by Ray, but by mistake. Among the documents connected with the management of estates forfeited by the Rebellion of 1745-6 in the General Register House, Edinburgh, are some small bundles of papers relating to Abernethy's affairs. These show that the estate was not sufficient to meet the claims made thereon. The rent of his houses in Banff for the years 1754 and 1755 was £20, of which there was paid into the Receiver-General £16 15s. 6d.

† Paul Keith himself was not in affluent circumstances, for it is recorded in "The Annals of Cullen" that he was imprisoned for debt in the tolbooth of Cullen in 1703.

October 25.—The ferryboat set to Mr. George Reid, schoolmaster, for £121 Scots.

1742.

February 26.—A letter read to the Council from Mr. Thomas Ruddiman* at Edinburgh, in favour of George Robertson, late schoolmaster of Alvah, to be schoolmaster of this burgh. The Council "haveing a particular regard to the recomendation of the said Mr. Thomas Rudiman as being every way a competent judge of the qualifications of any person fit to serve as schoolmaster of said burgh," invite Mr. Robertson to give a trial for a few months, and, if it is agreeable to the Magistrates, thereafter to settle him as schoolmaster, precentor, and session clerk.

August 19.—Mr. George Robertson appointed schoolmaster at a salary of £80 Sc. "during his good behaviour," and Mr. Innes appointed precentor and session clerk, the minister being present and agreeing thereto.

1751.

Paid for mending the desks at different times, and repairing the partition of the school loft, £2 7s.

1756.

Richard Birnie is appointed by the Magistrates and minister precentor in the church, and teacher of music within the town, at a salary of £4 Stg. yearly, with a reasonable gratification from scholars taught. He engages to teach one hour per week.

1757.

One half of the Newlands is let by the Magistrates for nineteen years to George Robertson, schoolmaster.

* Thomas Ruddiman, the famous grammarian, was son of a farmer at Raggall in the neighbouring parish of Boyndie, where he was born in 1674.

1762.

February 3.—“It being necessary, owing to the increase of the inhabitants and the number of children sent to this place for their education, that the master of the Grammar School should have a doctor or assistant master, the Council considering that the salary of the principal master has always been paid out of the town's public funds, and no salary established for a schoolmaster out of the parish agreeable to law, therefore they are of opinion that the salary of an assistant schoolmaster should be laid upon the parish, and that the assistant master should have such gratuity or school fees from the scholars as the Council shall think proper. The salary presently payable to Mr. George Robertson, the present schoolmaster, has been only £80 Sc., which is neither adequate to the support of his character nor the expense of the times, they therefore agree that his salary shall be augmented to £10 Stg. yearly. The Council, considering that although the Grammar or Latin have hitherto been very properly taught, yet the other parts of the education of the youth of both sexes have never been under any proper establishment within this burgh, whereby the inhabitants are put to a considerable expense and inconvenience by being obliged to send their children to distant parts for their education, they therefore resolve to establish the three following schools within the said burgh, besides the said Grammar School—one school for teaching writing, book-keeping, the principles of mathematicks and navigation, under the direction of a master, with a salary to him of £10 Stg. yearly, another school for teaching the English language according to the new or English method, under the direction of a master, with £9 Stg. of yearly salary to him, and a third school for teaching white and coloured seam, and such other branches of Education as are proper to be taught young women under the direction of a schoolmistress, with £100 Sc. of yearly salary to her, which masters and mistress are to be settled by the Town Council during their lives and good behaviour, and besides their salaries they are to have such school fees paid by their scholars as the Town Council shall think proper to appoint. The Council order to send advertisements to the Edinburgh and Aberdeen news papers.”

April 24.—The Head Court approve of the Act of Council of date February 3rd last, and recommend the Town Council to get the heritors

of the landward part of the parish to establish a salary (and if necessary to go to law thereanent), and they recommend to the Town Council to agree that the master to be paid by the parish be either employed as a helper to the Grammar School, or for a teacher of English, as the heritors incline, and if they fix on a teacher of English, then the town's funds to supply an assistant in the Grammar School, and the Head Court unanimously recommend to and authorize the Town Council to regulate and settle proper school fees to be paid by the scholars for the different branches of education in such way as they shall think proper and reasonable, and the Head Court, considering it will be necessary to build schoolhouses "for the greater convenience of education, and the town having no funds for that purpose, and considering that the same will tend greatly to the publick good and utility of the burgh, they agree that a sum not exceeding £6 Stg. money yearly shall be stented upon all heretors and inhabitants of the town," "and which sum is to be laid out as interest from year to year till a sufficient fund arise for building and keeping in repair proper schoolhouses," and the Head Court is of opinion "that the 15 guineas to be paid by the Earl of Findlater for a discharge of the claim for his Tiends shall be added to and become a part of this fund." The Head Court approve of the submission and decreet-arbitral as to Winchester Mortification, the town being held liable in £15 Stg. as their proportion of the expense of the former law-suit, and Mr. Duff of Whitehill to pay 3000 merks to the town to answer the purposes of the Mortification. Alexander Winchester had allocated 20 bolls of meal yearly to be paid out of a wadset he had over the lands of Stoneyleys to three bursars at the Grammar School. The wadset came in to the person of Mr. Duff of Whitehill, but was redeemed by George Hay of Montblair. The Head Court recommend the Council to pay the said £15 out of the town's funds.

August 9.—The Council fix Mr. Thomson's school fees as follows:—
"Each scholar learning to read English according to the new method shall pay 18d. Stg. quarterly."

1763.

April 28.—Mrs. Jannet Innes, Dalkeith, chosen schoolmistress.

1765.

April 13.—“The Magistrates and Council, considering that at present there is no person in the place for teaching the youth dancing,* which they apprehend is a very necessary article of education, resolve to appoint Mr. Andrew Stevenson, dancing master at St. Andrews, at a salary of £5 a year, besides fees and perquisites from the scholars.”

1766.

January 11.—Mrs. Grant appointed schoolmistress for a year at £5 salary.

December 12.—John Ritchie continued as teacher of Mathematics, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping and Navigation during life and good behaviour, to the satisfaction of the Magistrates and Council, at a salary of £10 Stg., and a school or 30s. Stg. therefor.

1767.

May 19.—Petition of Mr. George Robertson to the Council, representing that he was appointed Master of the Grammar School of Banff in 1742; that at first he had a salary of £80 Sc., which was afterwards advanced to £10 Stg.; that “the school fees were wisely settled by the Council to make the school accessible to the children of the meaner sort”; that he formerly taught writing and figures, but that these being now taught in a separate school, his fees were lessened, “while every article of living has greatly increased.” He adds that if by his employment he can find but a decent maintenance for his family, he is desirous to pass the remainder of his days in the same employment. The Council grant him an addition of £5 to his salary.

1769.

September 4.—The Council, considering that the present Grammar School is much in disrepair, and that it is necessary to have schoolhouses

* The Magistrates of Aberdeen appointed a master at a salary of 100 merks for teaching the young citizens “manners and good breeding.” Fee, 6s. 8d. Stg. quarterly.

built, appoint a Committee to procure plans "for a new Grammar School, and an English School and Writing School," and to look out for a proper site for any necessary new buildings.

1771.

September 16.—The Grammar School, being in need of sundry "repairs" in the roof, windows, floor, &c., these are ordered to be done. The Magistrates and Council, considering the long and faithful service of Mr. Robertson, schoolmaster, and his advanced age, think it necessary he should look out for an assistant, and the Town Council agree to allow him £5 Stg. for the next half-year. [He died April, 1773.]

1772.

November 19.—Robert Thomson, teacher of the English School in the new method, resigns, as he is in hopes of obtaining a better situation.

1773.

July 5.—The Council appointed Mr. Alexander Gow, usher, Camberwell, as master of the Grammar School, at a salary of £20 Stg., besides fees and perquisites, but he declined the appointment. In a letter he wrote to Provost Duff he stated that he would be willing to do the work on less terms at Banff than in any other part, as his father's friends resided near that town, but "I must own to you, good Sir, that I have been greatly deceived by false lights being held out to me, and could not imagine, as the prices of all the necessaries of life are so greatly advanced, but the salary, school fees, and other perquisites of the master of your Grammar School must amount to seventy or eighty pounds Sterling a year at least. My whole time and attention I was determined to devote to your service, and from the stipend, &c., which you would allow I was in hopes of being able with great Economy to save a trifle for sickness and old age: but the Provision you now make for your schoolmaster is really so scanty, and so inadequate to the duties of the office, that neither the regard I owe to you and to the Magistrates and Town Council of Banff, nor my

attachment to my native country, to my father's family and friends, can, after considering the matter coolly, afford me any reasonable encouragement to undertake your school on the terms you now offer: but if you and the Magistrates and Town Council should think it advisable to offer such conditions as would afford me the prospect of a decent livelihood, with labour and frugality, I am ready to accept the same."

August.—The Council appoint Mr. Robert Alves, Bognie, schoolmaster, at the salary already offered, with 2s. 6d. a quarter for each scholar to be taught Latin.*

1776.

November 9.—Paid Mrs. Robertson, widow of Mr. George Robertson, for two globes, for the use of the students in geography, £3 3s.

1777.

February 22.—The Council are of opinion that it would tend much to the advancement of learning if yearly visitations were made of the proficiency of the scholars as well as of the method of teaching, and are of opinion such visitations should be made by two of the clergy. They therefore ask the favour of the Presbytery to carry this out.

April.—"Upon the 22nd current the Grammar School of Banff, under the direction of Mr. Alves, master, was visited by the Magistrates and Council of the town, in conjunction with a deputation from the presbytery, when the Examinators approved very much of Mr. Alves' method of teaching Latin and Grammar, and of the progress of the youth under his care. After the private examination was over the severall scholars pronounced their publick orations to a very great audience with an excellence not to be expected at their age."

The Town Council take into consideration that a considerable part of the income of George Robertson, schoolmaster, arose from a lease he had of a part of the Newlands. The Council now prefer to take that lease, and to pay Elspeth Scot, his widow, £8 Stg. yearly therefor.

* See an account of Alves in Pryse Gordon's "Personal Memoirs," 1830.

1778.

January 29.—Miss Rebecca Reid applies to the Council for an augmentation of salary. She also desires their particular countenance and encouragement in opening a Boarding School: "It must certainly be of the outmost advantage to any place whatsoever to have their teachers of youth decently provided for, and in this the Magistrates do not merely support their own dignity, but at the same time they accommodate the inhabitants, and induce people from different parts of the country to send their children to town for education."

1779.

There being only 10 or 12 scholars at the Grammar School, including bursars, and as "the Grammar School of this burgh, which used to be a convenience and ornament to the town, had dwindled away to nothing," the Council remove Mr. Robert Alves, who was then on trial.

1780.

Schoolmasters appointed for a year: Alexander Johnston, headmaster, at a salary of £20; Alexander Wilson, second master, at a salary of £10, the former to receive three-fifths, and the latter two-fifths of the fees. Scale of fees per quarter: Latin and Greek, 2s. 6d.; Writing and Figures, 2s. 6d.; Book-keeping or Navigation, £1 1s. Hours of teaching: From the middle of October to the middle of February two meetings daily, viz., from 9 a.m. till 12 noon, and from 2 p.m. till dark. For the rest of the year three meetings daily—7 till 9, 10 till 12, and 3 till 5. For writing and figures one meeting daily, from 12 till 1. For book-keeping and navigation one meeting daily, from 5 till 8 afternoon, as may be found most commodious.*

* The hours prescribed by the Presbytery for the school of Inverurie in 1737 were: "From the time that the scholars can see to read in the morning till 12, and from 1 afternoon till light fail them at night, from the beginning of November till the beginning of February, and thereafter the rest of the year from 8 in the morning till 12, and from 2 afternoon till 6 in the evening."

Alexander Johnston was schoolmaster of Cullen from 1765 to 1770. In negotiating for the appointment he represents to the Council: "Admitting I had daily 40 scholars and your £10, it would only be £30." In his letter of application the following paragraph occurs:—"Whatever follies while a young man I may have been guilty of, these are now over, and even my enemies will allow me never to have neglected giving due attendance at schoolhours; it must therefore be apparent, since my engaging in the family way with so agreeable a young woman as has fallen to my lot, that I will rather encrease than diminish my diligence that I may always maintain her in some degree becoming a Magistrate's daughter."

March 8.—The Town Council resolve to build a new school, the present schoolhouse being far from commodious.

April 24.—The plan approved of. The roof and other materials of the old Grammar School fetched £4 17s. 2d. John Mitchell was the head mason at the erection of the new school. His accounts were rendered weekly, each containing a charge of about 3s. 3d. as "drink money." The workmen received about 8d. per day. The slating cost £5 11s. 6d., and the new bell, cast by Andrew Lawson in Old Aberdeen, £8 8s. 1d. The wood came from Garmouth.

1781.

Mr. Alexander Johnston and Mr. Alexander Wilson appointed masters of the Grammar School for another year, to be continued from year to year at the Council's pleasure. The Council allow Andrew Lachlan, dancing master, two guineas a year "for his seting up and teaching in this place."

1782.

Mr. Alexander Johnston, headmaster of the Grammar School, is dismissed, he having given no regular attendance for many months past, by which the school is totally lost. The second master has gone to be master of the Grammar School of Elgin. James Morrice, who was then leaving the Grammar School, Portsoy, owing to its being given up, was appointed Headmaster.

1783.

From about this year, and for many years afterwards, Mr. Isaac Cooper was a famous teacher of Music and Dancing in the town.*

* "He lived much respected, was an excellent teacher and a man of great versatility of talent. An idea of his abilities may be learnt from the following extract from an advertisement of his of date 30th March, 1783. We think few professors of the present day will undertake one half of what he promised to do, yet we believe he was capable of performing all. In addition to his giving lessons in dancing, he gave instructions 'on the harpsichord or pianoforte, violin, violoncello, clarinet, pipe and tabor, German flute, the fife in the regimental style, the hautboy, French organ, the Irish organ (bag) pipe; how to make flats, sharps, and the proper chords with the brass keys; and the guitar after a new method of fingering (never taught in this country before), which facilitates the most intricate passages. He likewise begs leave to inform all who have a taste for Highland reels that he has just now composed thirty Strathspey reels for the violin and harpsichord, with agreeable and easy basses, all in the true Strathspey style. His motives for publishing these were his observing the public so much imposed upon by people who have published reels and called them new, and at the same time were only old tunes and new names, and most of them on the wrong key.' In a subsequent advertisement he informs the public that he had been in Edinburgh studying music and dancing, and the people of Banff having been imposed upon by ignorant teachers of dancing, who taught their pupils 'last season for seven months without showing any of the scholars any of the positions,' he promises to teach his pupils 'all the dances in vogue, such as the Minuet de la Cour, the Prince of Wales' Minuet, the Devonshire Minuet, and variety of Cotillions and Allemands, &c., &c. He has likewise learnt from the best masters how to teach two performers to play upon one harpsichord or pianoforte, which is greatly in vogue, and has a most beautiful effect, and never was taught in this country before.' Then follows a discovery in guitar playing, by which a performer may transpose music into different keys without the aid of a moveable bridge. Mr. Cooper was a clever man, and composed a number of beautiful airs, such as 'Miss Forbes' Farewell to Banff,' 'Lord Banff's Strathspey,' 'Banff Castle,' and many others of equal merit." (*Davie's Caledonian Repository.*)

The pieces Mr. Cooper published appear in "A Collection of Strathspeys, Reels and Irish Jigs for the Piano Forte and Violin, to which are added Scots, Irish, and Welch airs composed and selected by I. Cooper at Banff. Price 5s. Sold by the Music Sellers in London, Edinburgh, &c." It contains 58 tunes, among which occur: "Miss Dirom," "Lord Banff," "Banff Lasses, a reel," "Mrs. Gordon of Aberdour's Strathspey," "Mrs. Abernethy's Strathspey," "Mrs. James Duff's Strathspey," "Mrs. Rose's Strathspey," "Miss Rose's Strathspey," "Miss Forbes's Farewell to Banff," &c., the last of which is given at the close of this volume, the original form in which it here appears being somewhat different from that found in modern musical works. There appear to have been other editions of Cooper's Collection, but all are now rare.

The following is a copy of one of Cooper's accounts, now in possession of the present writer:—

Account—Mrs. Rose of Montcuffer to Isaac Cooper.

To three months dancing to Miss Rose	...	...	£1	1s.
To the musician	...	...	0	3s.
To three months dancing to the three young gentlemen	...	...	3	3s.
To the musician	...	...	0	9s.
To tickets to the Ball	...	...	0	4s.
To " for practising to Miss Rose	...	...	0	3s.

Banff, 9th October, 1784. Received the above—Isaac Cooper.

£5 3s.

He married Miss Rebecca Reid, sister of Captain Reid, Inverichney, and is said to have died suddenly c. 1810 or 1811, while playing his favourite tune, "Robin Adair."

1784.

February 28.—Paid by the Council for oranges to the school boys, 6s.

1785.

February 7.—Paid 10s. for oranges to the scholars at the Grammar School. A similar payment was made in February, 1786.

1786.

Mr. Morrice having resigned, the Council entered into an agreement with Mr. George Chapman, Inchdrewer, to become Rector of the Grammar School.* The Council agreed to the following terms:—(1) That Mr. Chapman be elected Rector, and that he teach by himself or his assistants Latin, Greek, English, French, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Book-keeping, and Navigation; (2) That he keep at his own expense two well-qualified Assistants; (3) That he shall receive a salary of £30 from the town; (4) That the present fees be continued [Mr. Chapman had proposed a higher scale], as the middling rank of the inhabitants and tradesmen whose children make up the greater number at the Grammar School cannot afford to pay more; (5) That he must reside in the burgh; [(6) The Council do not agree to his proposal that when he ceases to officiate

* Dr. Chapman was a native of Little Blackton, Alvah, Banffshire, and was born August, 1723. At King's College, Aberdeen, he obtained a bursary by competition, and studied at the University for the usual four sessions. Thereafter he was appointed schoolmaster of his native parish. In 1747 he was assistant in the school of Mr. Lovie in Dalkeith. Four years later he removed to Dumfries, where he was joint-master in the Grammar School of that town, and continued in that position for twenty years. He next removed to Inchdrewer, near Banff, where he opened an Academy. In November, 1786, on the resignation of Mr. Morrice, the Magistrates and Town Council of Banff invited him to take the rectorship of the Banff Grammar School. He accepted the invitation; at the same time, it is noted, appointing as his assistants Messrs. John Cruickshank (afterwards rector), James Shand, and William Cruickshank. Dr. Chapman left Banff in 1792, proceeding to Edinburgh, where for some years he carried on business as a printer. He died 22nd February, 1806. He was the author of several works, of which the chief is a "Treatise on Education," published in 1773. The fourth edition was published at London in 1790, and is entitled "A Treatise on Education in Two Parts, with the Author's Method of Instruction while he taught the School of Dumfries. By George Chapman, LL.D." It consists of 246 + 37 pages. In the course of his work Dr. Chapman states that "Dancing, which is an agreeable and elegant exercise, may be taught during this period" [before the pupil is eleven years of age]. He also published "An Abridgment of Mr. Ruddiman's Rudiments of the Latin Tongue, and of his Latin Grammar, by George Chapman, LL.D. 3rd edition. Edinburgh, 1803."

he shall have an annuity of £10 for life]; (7) That there be an annual vacation in July, August, or September, and not above three days at Christmas; (8) That the school be visited the first Wednesday of every quarter by the Magistrates, Minister, Convener of the Trades, and any other inhabitants who may choose to attend. That there be an annual public examination immediately before the annual vacation, and that said examination be conducted with great exactness and solemnity. That Mr. Chapman be obliged to examine once a month the English Schools which are or may be established in the town; and it is understood that, though he is to have the charge of the Grammar School, yet he is not bound to labour as an ordinary teacher; but to attend it frequently, and to see that it be properly taught. The Magistrates also agreed to other heads of agreement suggested by Mr. Chapman:—

(a) That at the quarterly visitations of the schools inquiry be made into the attendance, the diligence, and the behaviour of the scholars, and if the Rector has found any of them remarkably idle or incorrigibly wicked, that he present their names to the visitors, who shall converse with their parents, and concert proper methods for reforming them.

(b) That influence be used with the lower people from time to time to send their children to school in order that due care may be taken of their morals, as well as their studies, and that they may not be allowed to wander about in an idle and dissipated manner, and to contract habits of vice, particularly of swearing, telling lies, talking indecent or uncivil language, and showing a disregard of character and a contempt of religion by which the other boys would be corrupted, the reputation of the schools would be hurt, and strangers would be discouraged from sending their children to be educated in this place.

(c) That agreeably to the usage which prevails in the most respectable schools of this kingdom the Rector, or the master of the Latin and English Schools, be allowed to receive every year at Candlemas such voluntary donations as the parents shall think proper to offer, and that the richer parents be exhorted to show their gratitude and generosity on those occasions.

November 1.—A letter submitted to the Council from Mr. Patrick Copland, Professor in Marischal College, Aberdeen, asking their support to a plan for uniting the Marischal and King's Colleges. "The Council taking into their consideration that the education of youth, which ought

to be a primary object with the public, has hitherto been much cramped in the North of Scotland, and that in consequence of there being no schools for medicine, anatomy, chemistry, botany, and law, numbers of youth have been obliged at a great expense to attend the Universities: they therefore think themselves bound in duty to promote the Union in so far as it has a tendency to the improvement of literature."

1787.

Paid for curtains to the school windows, 18s. 4d.

1789.

Proper accommodation now having been obtained for the English and Poor School, and the same being now nearly fitted up, the Council agree to give £3 of annual rent therefor.

1796.

A letter read to the Council from Mr. John Cruickshank, stating that the school having increased very much of late, more room is necessary for the accommodation and health of the boys. There are now 133 boys who attend every meeting, and the room is insufficient, especially for writing. An estimate was thereafter submitted from Mr. John Rhind, James Robertson, and John Nicol, who were jointly concerned in building the Town House, for putting six feet additional height upon the walls of the Grammar School. Their estimate was lower than it would otherwise have been, from their having lately bought the stones of the old church, which they would employ for this work. Their estimate amounted to £32 5s. 10d., including taking down and rebuilding the pediment and belfry.

1797.

July 11.—John Cruickshank, rector, writes a letter to the provost to use his influence to prevent any strolling players from acting here, "as a

thing of that kind would very much unhinge the youth who attend the schools here, and take off their attention from their education." The Town Council refuse permission for them to come to the town, "knowing how hurtful and prejudicial it would be for the younger part of the community."

180 scholars now at the Academy, and 25 to 30 at the Charity School. There are also two English Schools in the town, the teachers receiving only the fees, also two boarding schools for young ladies.

1799.

June 28.—The Council pay 12s. 2d. for adverttising Misses Mitchell's boarding school in the *Mercury* and *Evening Courant*.

1801.

Mr. Allardice and Mr. Peterkin receive £20 os. 4d. for teaching the Charity School.

1802.

The Town Council find that a Head English Teacher cannot be got for the Academy for less than £47 10s. a year.

Paid Mr. Cruickshank half a year's salary, £8 10s. 2d. In 1822 the Head Court recommended to the Council to allow Mr. Cruickshank £20 per annum of additional salary. For several years before and after this period the following item appears regularly every year in the Head Court Accounts:—"For repairing Schoolhouses, £72 Sc."

1805.

July.—The Grammar School is to be heightened by putting on an additional story. The school is to be taken down and rebuilt. The estimate for mason and wright work is £165.

1817.

The salary of Mrs. Christie, schoolmistress, is continued to her daughter during the pleasure of the Head Court. Valuation of the Grammar School building, £200.

1819.

Teachers' Salaries: Rector of the Academy, £34; English teacher, £20; Writing Master, £15; Mistress of Boarding School, £10; and Miss Christie, Girls' School, £4.*

1821.

The Head Court unanimously agree to recommend to the Magistrates to give £25 a year to a teacher for young ladies who will keep a day and boarding school, as the total want of such a school in the town was much felt by such of the inhabitants as had daughters to educate, who had been obliged to send their children to other places at a very heavy expense to themselves, and a great loss to the community.

1829.

Valuation of Grammar School building £300, and bell £5.

1833.

James Robertson, English teacher, having resigned, the Council advertise for a comparative trial of candidates on 28th August, before the Town Council and several clergymen to be invited. The Council, "considering it will be expected that the town should afford them some

* Cf. Vol. I., 287-8.

refreshment after their labours during the trial, and that upon the last occasion of the same kind a dinner was given to the Reverend gentlemen, judges, and to the candidates and Council, and that it is proper to follow this precedent, therefore resolved" that a dinner be provided in the Council room, the expense to be paid by the town. The tacksman of the petty customs, "who pays a high rent to the town," is employed to provide the dinner, which he agreed to do at "2s. per head, and the liquor at a similar low rate." Each of the seven candidates was examined in reading and recitation, in examining a class, and in writing an essay. Rev. Alexander Riach received the appointment, which was for twelve months.

An allowance of £16 made to the Rector of the Academy in lieu of Candlemas presents from the pupils, abrogated in 1827.

1834.

Rev. James Smith formally appointed Rector, he having acted in that capacity for some time previously.

1835.

July 21.—The balance of subscriptions, after erecting a monument to the late Mr. Cruickshank, rector of the Academy, is to be devoted towards providing prizes at the Academy. The amount is found to be about £50.

December 30.—The Head Court sanction the removing of the Grammar School from its present site, and that the Bequest of James Wilson of Grenada be applied for a suitable building for education, in which shall be accommodated the Grammar School and a Free School on the Madras system, also an Infant School, Lecture Room, and Museum.

1836.

The Town Council resolve to free Wilson's Trustees of the feu-duty payable by them to the minister of Banff for the site of the new Academy. The arrangement was between the Magistrates as Trustees

of Wilson of Grenada and the Presbytery of Fordyce, and the incumbent of the parish of Banff for the lower acre of the glebe of Banff. The presbytery are to take the two parks purchased by the Trustees from the St. John's Lodge of Masons in excambion, as an *interim* arrangement to enable the Trustees to proceed with the building, and till they get an Act of Parliament to feu off the whole glebe, when the two parks would revert to the Trustees, and they would pay an annual feu-duty to the minister of £20 Stg. for a Scots acre of the lower or eastmost end of the glebe. The present school is unwholesome, and subject to frequent inundation. The Town Council, seeing the Institution contains rooms for a Grammar School, to be built by the Magistrates as Trustees of the Charity at the sole expense of the Trust, and the community being thus saved the sum of £800 to £1000 which would be required for a school, therefore resolve to free the Magistrates as Trustees of the Charity of the annual feu-duty of £20 which they have agreed to pay to the minister of the parish.

1837.

September 30.—A plan of education at Wilson's Institution, Banff, drawn up by the Trustees. The Trust funds, when sold out from the 3 per cent. Consols, realized £5926 4s. 11d. The Institution Buildings were designed by Mr. William Robertson, architect, Elgin, the amount of the contract being about £3000.

1838.

February 1.—The Grammar School enters upon the new buildings.

1843.

November 1.—Rev. Mr. Smith, rector of the Grammar School, resigns. The Council resolve to meet with a Committee to be named by the inhabitants, heads of families and householders, to regulate the duties, &c., of the person to be appointed rector. It was agreed that the appointment be at the pleasure of the Council, the salary to be £110, besides £20 6s. 8d. for teaching bursars, the Rector to draw the whole fees and emoluments, pay his assistants, and be responsible for the whole school.

Mr. William McDowall, Tay Square Academy, Dundee, is appointed Rector.

1845.

January 2.—Numerous complaints of high fees at the Grammar School.

December 3.—Mr. McDowall, rector of the Academy, having discontinued the practice of taking his scholars to church on the Sundays, and also the Sunday class for religious instruction, the Council confer with Mr. McDowall, who reported that this was owing to the small attendance, but that he would give it another trial.

1846.

March 7.—The hours of teaching in the Academy fixed at—during summer, 8-9, 10-1 and 3-5; during winter, 8-9, 10-1 and 2-4.*

Pupils in Latin class, 45; in Mr. Carruth's class, 137; and in Mr. Peattie's class, 111. Total in attendance, 145.

The Council resolve to appoint the assistant teachers as formerly. The rector is to receive £80, and the two assistants £15 each, the teachers receiving the fees of their own classes. Fees:—English Reading, 3s. a quarter; Elocution, 3s. 6d.; Reading, Grammar, and Geography, 4s.; Writing, 2s.; Arithmetic, 2s. 6d.; Mathematics, 6s. 6d.; Latin and Greek, 7s. 6d. An Education Committee is to be appointed every quarter for the purpose of visiting the school at such times as they may think necessary.

Archibald McDiarmid (Callander) appointed mathematical master, but declines to fulfil his engagement. The Town Council threaten to raise an action of damages against him.

* In 1649 the classes in the Grammar School of Elgin met at 6 a.m., and broke up at 6 p.m., with two hours' intermission.

About 1820 the hours at the Grammar School of Cullen were from 7 a.m. till 9 a.m., and from 10 a.m. till 1 p.m., and from 3 p.m. till 5 p.m.

1847.

March 22.—The Town Council call a public meeting of the inhabitants to name a Committee as on a former occasion to act along with the Town Council in appointing a Rector to the Grammar School.

Mr. Leask, schoolmaster, Macduff, is appointed Rector. Salary, £80.

It is reported that Mr. Leask had discontinued the practice of going to church with the boys. He replied that out of 140-150 boys at school never above 22 went, and that it produced a bad effect to see such a small number representing the Grammar School. The rector is enjoined to resume the practice of going to church with the boys.

1849.

The Council fix the school hours for the four winter months, and up to 1st March, at 9-12 and 1-3.

The Town Council give notice to Mr. Leask, rector,* and to Mr. Peattie of the termination of their engagements.

1850.

June 10.—The Council resolve that the Grammar School be conducted by two teachers—a classical and a mathematical master—at a salary of £60 and £50 respectively, with fees.

George Weir, assistant schoolmaster of Turriff, appointed rector and teacher of the Classical, Mathematical, and Writing Departments at a salary of £60, with a share of the fees, and to hold office “ad vitam aut culpam.”

The Madras and Grammar School, united in 1841, are now separated.

1851.

Fees reduced as follows (the former fees are put in brackets):—English, 3s. (4s.); English, Grammar and Geography, 4s. 6d. (6s.); also

* Mr. Leask died in March, 1875. On removing from Banff he was appointed teacher of the Old Aberdeen Grammar School. He was also appointed registrar of Old Machar and Session Clerk. In all the positions which he held Mr. Leask showed himself to be an able scholar and good man of business.

Writing and Arithmetic, 7s. 6d. (12s. 6d.); these with Latin, 16s. (23s.); these with Greek and Higher Mathematics, £1 1s. (£1 10s.).

1852.

The Head Court assess for £110 as Rector's salary. In 1855 this item is varied thus: Rector's salary £75, teacher of English £35.

1853.

Mr. Weir, Rector, resigns, having been appointed Classical Professor in the University of Kingston, Canada.*

1854.

April 11.—Fees: First and Second English Classes, 2s. 6d.; Third Class, including Grammar and Geography, 3s. 6d.; Fourth Class, 6s.; Writing, First Class, 1s. 6d.; Second Class, Writing and Arithmetic, 3s.; Third Class, Algebra and Geometry, 7s. 6d.; Latin and Greek, 7s. 6d., &c.

Mr. David Paton, teacher, Edinburgh, appointed rector at a salary of £60. His duties are to teach Classics, Mathematics and Writing. He and Mr. Burns are to be independent of each other. His appointment to be at the pleasure of the Council.

1855.

June 22.—A lower scale of fees adopted for the English and Writing Departments.

* At a meeting of the Faculty of Arts of Morrin College, held in 1891, it was unanimously resolved: "That this Faculty record its profound sorrow for the lamented death of their honored and learned colleague the Rev. George Weir, LL.D., Professor of Classics and Hebrew. In both the University and more elementary departments of education, Dr. Weir has been engaged in Canada for nearly forty years, during which his enthusiasm never flagged and his success never diminished. His love for the Classics, his scholarly attainments, his eager manner, his genial humor, his untiring zeal, and his warm personal attachments to his students, made him one of the most successful teachers of the day."

B B

1856.

Sheriff Currie, on leaving Banff to become one of the principal Clerks of Session, presents 50 guineas to provide a medal yearly to the dux of the Grammar School.

1857.

Mr. David Paton, rector, having resigned, Mr. James Hunter, parish schoolmaster, Bothwell, is appointed on the recommendation of Dr. Woodford, H.M. Inspector of Schools. Salary, £75.

November 9.—The Council resolve to sell the old Grammar School building.

1866.

The rector and Mr. Spence instructed to teach from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1 to 3 p.m., and Mr. Grant 9-12 and 1-4. Instead of a half-holiday on Wednesday and Saturday the school will now receive a whole holiday on Saturday. The classes at the Academy are now to be open to females.

1868.

The Town Council resolve that the Madras School and Grammar School be again joined, that three male teachers be appointed at the Grammar School, the rector with a salary of £80, an English teacher £40, a third teacher £40, also a teacher of the Infant School, with a salary of £50 and a house, and an assistant female teacher for sewing, drawing and music.

1870.

Number of pupils attending the Academy, 170.

1873.

April 7.—First meeting of the School Board of Banff.

A census of children resident within the burgh, between the ages of five and thirteen, showed that there were 758 such children, of whom 671 were attending school. The number attending the Grammar School was about 170, Infants' School about 65, Free Church School about 195, fourteen other schools 530. Total, 960.

1881.

Burgh School fees per quarter: Standard I., 2s. 6d.; do. II., 3s. 6d.; do. III., 4s.; do. IV., 4s. 6d.; do. V. and over, 5s.; Latin, 5s.; Latin and Greek, 7s. 6d.; French, 5s.; Mathematics, 5s., &c.

1888.

The Court of Session approve of a Scheme for the administration of the Ramsay Bequest. Adam Ramsay, cabinetmaker, Banff, died in July, 1884, having bequeathed the workshop he had occupied, as a school for children of poor, honest parents not in receipt of parochial aid, and left the rest of his property for the upkeep of the school. The trustees declining to act, the Court made a remit to Principal Geddes, who found that the free proceeds of the estate might amount to about £1300, and submitted a report to the Court. The scheme approved of provides for the conveyance of the whole property and funds to the Banff Educational Trust, the erection of a school called the Ramsay School, and the letting of said school to the Burgh School Board.

1892.

The following report on the school by Rev. Allan Andrew, H.M. Inspector of Schools for the district, is valuable for purposes of comparison, as showing the wide field of study now covered, the ability and skill of the teachers, the remarkable level of attainment reached, and the large number of pupils now attending the school. No less interesting is the subsequent statement of the annual income and expenditure of the

school, from which may be seen how large sums of money Government and the local authorities now expend for the promotion of education :—

BANFF BURGH PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Summary of the Inspector's Report on the School, 18th May, 1892.

“This large and important school continues to be taught with very marked and exceptional skill and success. The elementary work all over is of excellent quality, and the highest grant under Article 19 B 1 (a) (b) is unhesitatingly recommended. The pupils in all the classes read with fluency, distinctness, and expression, and satisfied with readiness the test of reading from previously unseen books. Writing and figuring, both on slates and copy-books, leave nothing to be desired. Arithmetic in the lower classes is admirably bright and ready, and from the third standard upwards the tests set in this branch were answered with all but complete accuracy, and put upon paper with a neatness of arrangement that indicates thorough training. Spelling in the third and fourth is all but faultless. Composition in the fifth, sixth, and ex-sixth shows thorough grasp of sentence construction. The appearance made in each of the three Class Subjects professed was excellent. The work of the sixth and ex-sixth in English was specially good. The passages professed were of exceptional literary merit, and the mastery shown was very thorough. The pupils presented in Latin, Greek and French in the three stages of the Code had received very accurate grounding, and the highest class construing in Latin, Cicero and in Greek, a book of the Hellenics, have passed much beyond Code requirements. They worked papers containing previously unseen passages of Latin and Greek, and wrote a passage of Latin prose with very gratifying success. Although no presentations in Mathematics appear on the Examination Schedules, the progress made in this branch is quite as advanced as in Classics. Three pupils going direct from the school last autumn gained bursaries by open competition at Aberdeen University, representing a money value of £330.

“The Infant Department, taught in a separate and admirably appointed building, is in every respect a model of what an Infant Department should be. The teaching of Kindergarten, for which the Mistress has qualified herself by undergoing a special course of training,

has been introduced in a modified form since last year with excellent effect. Industrial work from the first upwards merits unqualified praise. I have never met with better in any school. All the girls in the fifth and upwards have received a course of instruction in practical Cookery. An excellently appointed room for the teaching of this branch forms part of the addition made to the premises since last inspection. This addition has greatly improved the comfort and working convenience of the school. Singing is very well taught by note, and markedly so in the section under Mr. Geddes. Discipline and general tone are throughout excellent."

The average attendance of pupils for the year was 614, and the Government Grant amounted to £689 3s. 6d.

From the *Statement of the Annual Income and Expenditure* of the School Board for the year ending 15th May, 1892, it appears that Fees and Grant for relief of fees under the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, brought in £445 19s. 9d.; Grants from Scotch Education Department, £758 17s. 5d. (Annual Grant, £657 16s., additional Grant under Sect. 67, £101 1s. 5d.); Amount paid by the Rating Authorities at 7½d. per £ (the rateable value of the district being £9707 15s.), £300; Loan for enlargement of School, £525; income from Endowment, £112 4s. 10d.; from Educational Trust, &c., £182 10s. The expenditure included for salaries of teachers, including retiring allowances, £1157 7s. 8d. (Rector, £400); salaries of officers of School Board, £66 3s.; books, apparatus and stationery, £37 10s. 1d.; rent, rates, &c., £58 7s. 4d.; repairs to furniture, &c., £29 4s. 9d.; fuel, light and cleaning, £86 9s. 3d.; addition to buildings, £524 5s. 11d., &c.

SCHOOLMASTERS OF THE BURGH.

- 1544 Sir William Clerk.
- 1550 Thomas Baird.
- 1620 George Chalmer.
- 1626 Thomas Chalmer.
- 1627 Robert Anderson.
- 1628 William Strachan.
- 1632 Robert Brown.

- 1647 William Seaton.
1649 James Petrie.
1663 William Mair.
1673 Francis Fordyce.
[1680 Paul Keith, teacher of Music.]
1685 Alexander Watt.
1694 Alexander Duncan, *interim*.
1695 David Panton.
1697 William Mitchell.
1698 Alexander Syme.
" George Morrison.
1708 Patrick Morrison.
1710 William Simpson.
1712 Alexander Davidson.
1718 George Reid.
1742 George Robertson.
[1756 Richard Birnie, teacher of Music.]
[1762 Mr. Thomson, teacher of English.]
[1763 Mrs. Jannet Innes, schoolmistress.]
[1765 Andrew Stevenson, teacher of Dancing.]
[1766 Mrs. Grant, schoolmistress.]
[" John Ritchie, teacher of Mathematics.]
1773 Robert Alves.
1780 Alexander Johnston.
[" Alexander Wilson, second master.]
[1781 Andrew Lachlan, teacher of Dancing.]
1782 James Morrice.
1786 George Chapman.
1792 John Cruickshank.
[1805 Mr. Peterkin and William Allardyce, teachers of English.]
[1809 James Simpson, teacher of Writing.]
[1822 Miss Buchanan, mistress of the Boarding and Day School.]
[1827-33 James Robertson, teacher of English.]
[1828 Misses Dunbar, mistresses of Boarding and Day School.]
[1829 Alex. Murdoch (teacher of Pirie's School) appointed teacher of
Writing and Arithmetic in room of Mr. Gow, dismissed.]
1830 James Smith.

- [1830 S. Leith, teacher of Drawing.]
- [1833 Alexander Riach, teacher of English.]
- [1836 Mr. Dewars, substitute for Mr. Murdoch, who obtained leave of absence.]
- [1837 C. W. Connon, teacher of Madras School. Salary £50, and to be subject to the rector of the Academy. Wilson's Trustees to receive the fees.]
- [1837 Mr. and Mrs. Bairnsfather appointed to the Infant School. Salary £50, with a house. Fees go to the Trust.]
- [1838-9 Mr. Connon, teacher of English and Arithmetic.]
- [1838-41 John Ogilvie (from Keith), teacher of Arithmetic.]
- [1839-43 Hugh MacIntosh (Nairn), teacher of English, then of Arithmetic.]
- [1842-44 H. G. L. Smith (teacher of the Madras School), teacher of English.
- 1843 William McDowall.
- [1844 Mr. Marr, teacher of Mathematics.]
- [" James Milne, teacher of English.]
- [" Charles H. Hay, teacher of English.]
- [1846-7 W. B. Carruth (Broughty Ferry), teacher of English.]
- [1846 Archibald McDiarmid (Callander), teacher of Mathematics.]
- [" John Peattie (Leuchars), teacher of Mathematics.]
- 1847 John Leask.
- [1847-8 D. Williamson (Bell's Institution, Edinburgh), teacher of English.]
- [1849-50 John Scott (Edinburgh), teacher of Mathematics.]
- [1849-51 John E. Rae (Edinburgh), teacher of English.]
- 1850 George Weir.
- [" Mr. Sim, teacher of the Madras School.]
- [1851-2 George Stewart (tutor in the family of Sir Robert Abercromby), teacher of English.]
- [1852 Charles Peters, teacher of the Madras School.]
- [1853-5 Mr. Burns (Circus Place Academy, Edinburgh), teacher of English. Salary £50.]
- [1854 Mr. Bairnsfather appointed to the Infant and Madras Schools.]
- 1855 David H. Paton promoted from classical teacher to Rector. Salary £75.
- [1855 James Spence (Watson's Hospital, Edinburgh), teacher of English. Salary £35.]
- 1857 James Hunter.

[1866 John M. Grant, teacher of junior classes in the English and Commercial Departments. Salary £44, and his Government Grant.]

[1872 Miss Andrew resigns for a situation in Dumfries, and Miss Jessie Paterson, Portsoy, appointed.]

1873 James Moir.*

1875 John Wilson.†

* James Moir, LL.D., is now Rector of the Grammar School, Aberdeen. He was for two years Parochial Schoolmaster of Tough, and was for a year Assistant Professor of Greek in Aberdeen University. At the period of his appointment to Banff he was Senior Classical Master in Daniel Stewart's Institution.

† Formerly Parochial Schoolmaster of Inch.

THE HARBOUR.

THE PEEL-REIFE.—CONTRACT FOR WORK AT GUTHRIE'S HAVEN.—ACTS OF PARLIAMENT AND CONVENTION OF BURGHS IN FAVOUR OF THE HARBOUR.—CONSTRUCTION OF HARBOUR AT GUTHRIE.—MEMORIAL ANENT THE HARBOUR.—MR. SMEATON'S PLAN FOR A NEW HARBOUR.—GRANT BY COMMISSIONERS FOR HIGHLAND ROADS AND BRIDGES.—TRADE OF THE PORT IN RECENT YEARS.

THE HARBOUR.

1471.

ONE of the earliest references to the harbour or hythe of Banff is contained in an Indenture of date 4th March, 1471, between James Ogilvie of Deskford and the Commissioners of the burgh, whereby certain of the salmon fishings belonging to the burgh were let to sundry burgesses. Mr. William Rose, Montcoffer, who inspected the Indenture,* makes the following remarks thereon:—

“The onerosity of this contract is very curious, viz., for the infesting and fundation makkin of a perpetual chaplenry to sing in the Peel-heife of the burgh for our Sovereign Lord the King and the Qwyne, their predecessors and successors, the fowanders, of all Cristiane soulis, for the theiking of the said kirk with slate and the bigging of the Tolbuthe, and for quhat the burgh has not substance.”

1581.

The next notice of the port of Banff is that contained in the Register of the Privy Council, under date 25th February, 1580-81, and referring to a complaint made by Jonet Wemyss, wife of Captain David Murray, respecting a ship belonging to her: “Hir said husband, being in the toun of Burges in Flanders, bocht a schip of fiftie foure tun called the Mellingell.” It arrived “at the port of Banff in Buchane, as port maist convenient for hir commoditie,” instead of going on to Leith. John Douglas in Aberdeen and John Fordyce refused to deliver up the ship. The Lords ordered the ship to be delivered up.

* Mr. Rose, in his MS. “History of the Town and Parish of Banff,” 1795 (Advocates’ Library, Aberdeen), states that in his time the Indenture was among the town’s records, but it has since disappeared. Mr. Rose explains the Peelheife as “probably a pool of water, where boats have lien next the tide.” It was evidently adjacent to the churchyard, but there is no reason to suppose it occupied the site of the church or the churchyard, which, without doubt, have occupied the same site as at present from the most remote antiquity.

1613.

"Maister Alexander Craig, baillie," was Commissioner from Banff to the Convention of Royal Burghs, held in July of this year, when a supplication was given in by said burgh for "support for helping of thair harberie."

1615.

The Convention, after considering the supplication of the burgh of Banff, craving support "to the new intended work of building a harbour beside the burgh, for farder incouraging and furdurance of them in the advancement of the said notabell intendit worke, hes grantit and agriet to the soum of ane hundreth pundis to be takin up conforme to the extent roll."

1625.

Agreement with James McKen, Fraserburgh, to clear Guthrie's haven of rocks.*

1626.

In an old Burgh Court Book is found a list of contributors to "help to build the harbarie of Banff," amounting to £88 14s. 10d. These

* "Registrat Contract betuixt the Toune of Banff and the Toune of Fraserburgh 28th Majj, 1627."

"At Banff the second day of December the yeir of God 1626 and tuentie fyve yeiris, It is appoyntit, contractit, faithfullie oblist, aggreit and endit betuix the ryt. hono^{ll}. Walter Ogilvie of Dunlugus, proveist of the burt. of Banff, Andro Baird, and Walter Dumber, burgesses and baillies of the said burt., Thomas Scherund, Williame Schand, and Alexr. Winchester, counsellours and burgesses lykwayis of the said burt. for thame selfis, and in name and behalf of the remanent magistrats and counsell of the samyn burt., on the ane pairt, and James McKen, indueller in Fraserburt. as principall and Alexander Hay and Williame Grig, merchandis, induelleris in Fraserburt. as cauris, senerties, and full debitoris for and withe the said James McKen on the vther pairt, &c., in maner and forme following. That is to say, The said James McKen bindis . . . that he sall with all possibill and convenient diligence cast, win, and hew that pairt of the schoir callit Guthries heaven lyand at the north pairt of the said burt. of Banff contigue to the sea, merchet as followis, viz. Begynnand at the wast at ane grene brea and craige in the chynghill descending thairfra down ane hollo goit lynallie to the North till it cum to ane low water, and thairfra passing eastward to the said low water to the north-east till it cum to ane heich craig at the eist pairt of the said heavin, ascending vp the said craig till it cum to the northmost hiechest tope thairof, passing thairfra to the south-east till it cum to ane yellow craig and brea, quhair it began, as it is presentlie condisceindit and aggreit on betuix the saidis pairties, and sall mak the samyn boundis frie, voyd, red, and leavell, till it be at sick deipnes that ane houris turnit flood

contributions were obtained in 1626 by James Baird, Advocate in Edinburgh. In the previous year Alexander Wynchester was appointed collector of contributions "to the Harberie."

1642.

"At Banff the tuintie aucht day of Februar 1^m.VI^c. and fourte twa yeiris the said day the haill counsell being convenit with ther provest and bailies of the said burghe considering the prejudice they have for want of ane harbarie for importing and exporting of merchandize and wther commodities for the weill of the said burghe have all in ane voice, but any contradictioun, condiscendit and agriet that ther be ane stent and impositioun set and maid wpon the haill burgesses and inhabitantis of the said burghe, wherby evrie man, according to his abilitie, salbe stentit in ane certane soume, to be wpliftit and payit, for defraying and paying of the chairges and expenses of the workmen and hewaris to be appoyntit for hewing and digging of the intendit harbarie at Guthrie heaven, quhilk, God willing, is intendit with all diligence to be wrought at, and that, for this effect, thair be stent maisteris appoyntit and sworne, for making of the said stent, and that also ane collectour be nominat and appoyntit for ingaddering thair of."

1643.

October 6.—"Complaint givin in against certaine persones for livering and casting out thair ballast mylnestones and vther friestones, wherwith

sal overflow the haill foresaid merchit boundis, till it cum to the chynghill at the . . . of the grene bres, and that at ather streame or neip tyde, As lykwayis the said James sall big, lay, and upput twa slaippis or goillis on the northsyde of the said harbarie on his awin charges and expenses, and sall mak the saidis slaippis als heich as the said craig is alreddie, the stanes being frilie laid to him at the saidis goillis, on the saidis proveist and baillies and burt foirsaid thair expenses, And forder the said James sall hew down the ruid (?) craig in the mouth of the said harbarie, till it be vnder the water at ane low water, on his awin expenses, Lykeas the said James is alreddie enterit to the said wark, And, for perfyttig and performeing thair of, the said James sall continew and abyde thairat till the accomplisching and performeing thair of, And sall, God willing, accomplishe and performe the samyn in maner foirsaid betuix the day and dait heirof and the tuintie fourt day of Junij nextocum in the yeir of God 1^m.VI^c. and tuintie sax yeiris For the performeing and accomplisching of the quhilk wark the said James bindis himself . . . [and failing thereof to pay 1000 merks Scots] For the quhilk wark to be perfyttit and wrot. the saidis provest, baillies and counsell bindis thame to pay to the said James McKen the sowme of ane thowsand and thriescoir merkis vsuall Scottis money, with ane clok and ane stand of cloithis of sufficient Inglis cloith . . . at the accomplisching and performeing of the said wark."

James McKen signs "with my hand at the pen."

thair barkes, schippes and boites are fraughted, and within the floodmark of the said harberie." Such conduct is forbidden under pain of £20.

1683.

"There are none of our sea harbours that, except at stream tide, can receive above ten foot vessels. Bamf, which stands at the infall of Divern, is so subject to banks of pebbles that sometimes at full sea four feet is enough and too much; at other times it can receive nine or ten foot" (Account of the north side of the Coast of Buchan, by Alexander Garden of Troup in "Sibbald's Collections").

1687.

July 11.—"The Magistrats and Counsellers, considering seriouslie that on occasions the ships belonging to the place, as also strangers when it happens (throw the badnes off the water mouth and harbour), can nott gett in without the help of men in the place, which nevertheless prove most careless and neglective to convene, have ordained that whatsoever person refuises on publick advertisement to convene shall be lyable in payment of half a merk Scots."

1689.

December 9.—The Act anent inbringing of ships renewed. It is also enacted that "on at least furth of everie famillie be sent for helping to hail in the ships."

1691.

October 2.—"Every ship or boat that needis help of men in the overcuming of the barr or water mouth so that the ferrie boat be employed in transporting of men for hailing them in over to the barr every skipper shall pay to the ferrie man for everie ship of tuo top saills 10s. Sc., every uther bark of les burden halfe ane merk, and every boatt 40 pennies."

1696.

An Act of the Scots Parliament passed authorising a voluntary contribution throughout the kingdom for repairing the harbour at the mouth of the Deveron.

1697.

January 25.—Parliament having granted an Act for a voluntary contribution in all churches of Scotland towards building a harbour at Banff, the Council petition the Presbytery of Aberdeen thereanent, and Provost Leslie is to apply to the several towns on his road to Edinburgh, and to employ posts and others to disperse copies of the Act. Provost Leslie's account is paid for printing 1300 copies of the Act of Parliament—five rex dollars and a half. "Paid £4 to ane express sent thorow the shyres of Ross and Sutherland, 20s. to ane other to the nixt adjacent churches in the shyre of Inverness and 16 days from home."

1698.

July 16.—The Convention of Burghs give 500 merks towards building a new pier at Banff, the burgh having represented that sixteen of their vessels had been shipwrecked and taken by the French during King William's wars, that they were then expending money on their steeple and tolbooth, which were both ruinous, and that their water mouth was inaccessible. In the previous year they appointed a Committee to inspect the harbour.

1701.

The Scots Parliament* allow a public contribution through all the

* "Att Edinburgh the first day of February one thousand seven hundred and one years. Aneent the petition given in and presented to his Grace, his Majesty's high commissioner and the right honourable the Estates of Parliament be the magistrats and toun councill of Banff, shewing that where upon the fifth of October 1st VIth and nynty six years the petitioners obtained ane Act of Parliament makeing mentione of a petitione then given in by them, bearing that where they have ane harbour in the mouth of the water of Doveran very commodious for trade and the passage of all vessels betuixt the north and south, which albeit built on the one syde yet on the other syde is quitt bare which whenever any speat comes occasions the bringing down of so much chingle and sand that it is lyke to render the said harbour useless, and seing the only and certaine

kirks on the second Sabbath of May next for repairing the harbour, rendered useless through spates bringing shingle and sand down the river. The contribution authorized in 1696 was not made.

September 8.—The Council send a commission to James Baird, W.S., to receive the harbour money collected by the several parish churches within the kingdom.

1702.

March 19.—“Ane accompt betuixt the Magistrats off Banff and James Baird, Writer to the Signet:—

“Item he received from Capt. Charles Maitland by bill from the garrison of Fort William 3 lib. star: out of which he deduced 2 dollars that that Capt. was oweing himself for his care and diligence, it being so agreed at first, ther never haweing been any collection ther befor, and merely giwen because it was represented to be the head burgh of my Lord Seafielde's shyre, inde I accompt for £30 4s. Collected in Lawdor, £10 15s. Sc. Collected by the Presbytery of Aberdeen, £15 3s. 4d.”

remedie for preserving the said harbour is that the same should be built on the other syde wherby the water way be brought to a straiter current for carrieing of the said chingle and sand and preventing the lyke in tyme comeing, which the petitioners could not doe without some assistance as is usuall in the lyke cases, Therefore humbly craveing that his Grace, his Majesty's high commissioner and ther Lordships would be pleased to ordaine and allow the petitioners to have a publict contributione through all the kirks and paroches in this kingdom upon the second Sabbath of March in the year 1m.VIc. and nynty seven And to authorize a proclamatiōne to be printed and intimate the Sabbath preceeding for that effect, as the said petitione in itself fully bears, And therefore granting to them the desyre of the said petitione, they being alwayes lyable to compt at sight of the Shirreff princell. of Banff and his depute, which Act of Parliament never haveing been made use of by them by reasone of the then scarcity and other calamities of the countrey, so that hitherto the petitioners have had no benefite therby, nor can ever have any unless the same were renewed in ther favours, And therefore humbly craveing his grace and honourable estates of Parliament to ordaine the said Act to be renewed in the petitioners' favours allowing them to have a publict contributione through all the kirks and paroches of the kingdome upon the second Sabbath of May in this present year 1m.VIIc. and one, And to ordaine each presbitry to cause the ministers of the sds paroches to make due intimatione of the sd contributione the Sabbath preceeding the said second Sabbath of May, and to authorize a proclamatiōne to be printed and intimate for that effect, as the said petitione bears. Whilk petitione and desyre therof being this day read in presence of and considered be his Majesty's high Commissioner and the saids Estates of Parliament, They have ordained and heirby ordaines the above-mentioned Act to be renewed, And have allowed, and heirby allows a publict contributione through all the kirks and paroches in the kingdome upon the second Sabbath of May next, And have ordained and heirby ordaines the minister the Sabbath immediatly preceeding to make intimatione heirof after the forenoon's sermon. Extracted furth of the records of Parliament by Alexander Gibsone of Dury, one of the principall Clerks of the Sessione and Parliament as haveing commissiōne for that effect from Charles, Earle of Selkirk, and Lord Register, Clerk to his Majesty's Parliament, Council, Register and Rolls. Al. Gibsone.”

"Given to the Clerk Register for the extract of the Act of Parliament allowing the above contributione through the nation £50 Sc. Paid for printing 1200 copies thereof for all the parioch churches £20, Item of drink money to the printer's servants 14s. 6d., Item to ane post who carried the copies therof to the haill northern district, the same being very heavy and bulkish £3 14s., Item to the post who carried these to the Presbitries of Dalkeith, Dunse, Chirnsyde, Jedburgh, Peebles, Haddingtoun, Dunbar, Kelso, Earlestoun, Melross and Selkirk, there being no ordinary post that goes that way, being eightie miles and upwards £8, To another post who carried some to Pearthshyre 14s. 6d., Paid £4 16s. to the Post Office for bundells sent to the Presbitries of Ayr, Irving, Dunbartone, Paisley, Glasgow, Hamiltoun, Stirling and Dumfries at 12s. each bundle. Several other payments made to other posts. Collected from the parishes named in the account from 19th March, 1702, to 20th January, 1703, £73 8s. 4d. Discharge (which includes the above outlays, &c.), £235 7s. 8d."

1703.

"Paid for casting the barr, £6 4s."*

* The mouth of the Deveron has a habit of becoming closed under the influence of wind and tide, as the following extracts from the records of the burgh show :—

1694. Paid for casting the bar. Twenty-two men employed. "Item for ane pynt of aqwawytie and ane caick of bread to them be Frowest Leslie's orders, 24s."

1701. The Council stipulate that the taker of shore dues "keep the water mouth redd."

1702. Stipulation renewed, with the addition, "for which he is to receive an allowance."

1703-4. For casting the bar, £6 4s. (4th August, 1704. Paid £3 4s. to seventeen men, employed for a tide.)

1709-10. For casting the bar, £2 8s. Sc.

1714-15. Do., £4 16s.

1719-20. Do., £2 16s. and £2 14s.

1720. "Paid £3 Sc. for six shoed showells brought home by Alexander Duncan, shipmaster, for casting the bar."

1721, September 27. "In the last great winter storme it was thought expedient that the barr should be cut to let off the water. Twelve men were employed at 4s. Sc. each, i.e., £2 8s.

1722-23. For casting the bar (20 men), £4.

1723, August 3. For casting the bar (20 men), £5.

1725, July 17. Paid to John Allaster, boatman, for casting the bar, 20s. Sc.

1726, April 23. "Paid to the seventeen men that did cast the barr £3 8s. Sc., with 26s. 8d. for ten pyntes of aell and ane peck of meall to the men for bread."

1728-29. For casting the bar, £1 16s.

1720.

"Paid to Alexander Reburn £9 Sc. for takeing out the rocks in the Water Mouth. The Court recommends to the Magistrates and Council to cause dig out the rockes in the mouth of the Water of Divorne that the water may be made deeper for incomeing and outgoing of ships and to ware out expences thereon as need requires, takeing when need is ane servant from each house to take away the redd."

1780, January 14. "Paid workmen for cutting the barr at the water mouth, 9s. 8d. Paid for a pint of gin to them when in the water, 2s. 6d.

1780, January 24. "Paid 7s. 3d. to workmen for cutting the barr at the watermouth."

1781, January 26. "Paid workmen for cutting the barr at the water mouth when shut up by the sea, £3 19s. 5d.

1849, January 5. Complaints given in of damage by inundation from choking up of the river's mouth.

1871, April 11. "During the succession of gales which terminated in the beginning of last week, the sea in the bay of Banff was very stormy. Heavy waves rolled upon the beach, and the tides being high, the force of the water shifted the sand at the bar at the mouth of the river Deveron. On two or three days, when the tide flowed, the shingle was thrown up by the waves, so as completely to enclose the river and form a bar, over which a passage was made on foot between Banff and Macduff, but at ebb tide the river made an opening, and the spill water flowed off. On Wednesday, however, the quantity of shingle thrown up across the mouth of the river was so great that at low tide the water within the bar was at high water mark, and unable to force an outlet. The salmon fishers, about seven in the evening, cut an opening in the bar, and the outflow once commenced, the river soon scooped out a channel for itself. The operation of cutting the bar was rather dangerous, and was witnessed with interest by a large concourse of spectators. When the opening was made, the water flowed with great velocity, the fall from within the bar to the sea being as steep as about one foot in twenty. Since Wednesday night, the sea has been calm, and the new channel for the river has remained clear." (*Banffshire Journal*.)

1890, July 8. "The vagaries of the Deveron are locally proverbial. For about a month or two the channel of the river at its mouth has departed from the old course, and occasionally the outlet has been completely choked up. The water has cut a channel through the shingly bar, and the contents of the river are discharged into the sea in a broad sluggish stream. The river at its mouth flows almost directly east, while its normal course is to the north. The small depth of water, and the winding of the river at its mouth, have effectually prevented salmon ascending to the fresh water for some time, and the partial failure of the river fishings led Mr. Bisset, the lessee, to take some steps to remedy matters. On Tuesday, over twenty workmen were engaged in trying to induce the waters of the river to resume their ordinary course. The present mouth was filled up, and a channel was cut through the thick walls of shingle down to the sea. The tide which flowed in the course of the night destroyed all their work, however, and the river flowed to the sea in the course it has adopted for some time. The attempt was again made on Wednesday evening. By ten o'clock at night a good stream was running in the cut-out channel from the river to the sea, and it was anticipated that success would then be attained, more particularly as there was a great fall between the river and the sea. On the following morning, however, the tide again destroyed all that had been done. The sea east up a large bank of shingle, obstructing and ultimately checking entirely the flow of water in the new channel. The attempt to alter the course of the river was then abandoned, and its waters continued to flow in a tortuous course to the sea. A heavy spate or a severe storm are generally the most powerful agents in restoring the river to its old channel." (*Banffshire Journal*.)

1723.

The shipmasters crave "ane further reparation to be made one Guthrie's hyth."

December 23.—Stoneywood "has agreed with ane knoweing man for wining the rocks out of Guthrie's hyth."

1724.

April 15.—"James Ælmslie sent north from Stoniewood to Guthrie's hyth to work out the harbour there, entered work and ordered James Allan to make two hand barrows for takeing away the rubsh and redd."

From a book containing the expenditure on Guthrie's haven from 19th April to 29th August, 1724, it appears that about £20 Sc. a week was expended, the men receiving as wages from 5s. to 12s. Sc. per diem, some receiving an additional sum of 4s. per diem for maintenance. The number of men employed varied from eight to fifteen. The book also contains "accounts of cash deburs'd for the New Harbour June 27, 1726, to November, 1727," the total amounting to £2060 17s. 8d. Sc. The accounts contain the following entries: For a sting to drive the oxen, 1s. Sc. For a hair tether for the horse, 4s. Sc. For five bircken trees for barrows, 25s. For six tethers for the oxen, 6s. Sc. For 3 chapins ale, when John Rhind spoke with the Managers, 3s. Sc. For pair of shoes to George Cow, 16s. Sc. Cash paid Alexander Reid for two drawin oxen, £38 Sc. Sixpence a day was the regular pay of the workmen.

1725.

November 29.—"In reference to the building the harbour of Guthrie,* the Court recommend that directors be named to take inspection of the several places where stones can most conveniently be had, and to engage

* The records of the burgh give no indication of the origin of the name of the harbour. If a surmise may be expressed, it is not, at least, without interest to recal that John Guthrie was the second Protestant minister of the parish; that this name of the harbour never occurs previous to his time (1590—c. 1622), but occurs soon thereafter; and that there are very few instances of the occurrence of this surname in the history of the burgh. With several similar cases in view, one, however, cannot say but that the name may have originated from some very humble fisherman.

two good horses, two able-bodied men and a lad to work with the said horses, and that a strong cart be sent for to Keith of such proper dimensions as shall be judged convenient."

"The Head Court order a letter to be sent to the Auditor of the Exchequer to have this burgh reponed to its ancient priviledges of livering and loading all foreign and native goods."

1726.

April 23.—John Gordon, factor in Rotterdam, sends £2 2s. Stg. towards the harbour of Guthrie's haven. John Davidson, Aberdeen, and Alexander Stuart, in Rotterdam, send £1 1s. each.

May 27.—A stent of £400 is imposed "for carrying on ane new harbor at Guthrie."

October 13.—"Commissioners appointed by the Convention of Burghs for the visitation of Banff find (1) that the condition of the common good is very small, and is such as is not sufficient to defray the public and annual burdens, so that the Burgh is yearly obliged to stent themselves in considerable sums not under £357 Sc. money, which sums are proportioned upon heritage, trade and tradesmen, and that the debt resting by the town amounts to £2000 Sc.; (2) the trade of the said town appears these several years in an increasing condition, and that all the merchants have a very enterprising genius for trade, but these several years bypast have been very much discouraged upon the account of ane bar of chingle and sand that always cast up by the northerly storms in dry summers on the mouth of the River in so much that it often happens that from Candlemas to Martinmas the said water mouth has not been in a condition to receive any ship or boat, and the last season bypast two or three ships after they were loadned were obliged to unload again to the great damage of the merchant and ruin of trade, but what is still more surprising that several times this last season the bank has wholly stopped the water mouth, so that twenty coaches might pass in a breast, a thing scarcely to be credited by any body but such as see it, which has appeared true by several testimonies of undoubted credit, beside the notourity thereof to the whole country thereabout. These circumstances have induced the town to think of building a harbour in a place a little to the

westward of the town called Guthrie's haven, and after having examined the ablest merchants, tradesmen, and seamen it appears that all the said people seem unanimous to be of opinion that the said place is exceedingly well situate and very advantageous for trade, as also that it has a good foundation for building a pier, water is deep, and the access is easy, even with northerly winds, which is a great advantage, considering that from Aberdeen to Inverness there is not a harbour that any ship dare adventure to seek into, when the wind blows from that airt, and the said Committee having called for, and examined several shipmasters, masons, and other workmen about what they could calculat the expense of this new harbour would come to, and both they and we, by our own ocular inspection are of opinion it will require at least £1100 Stg. to make it a tolerable good harbour." (*Cullen T. C. Records.*)

The Convention in the following July made a grant of £30 Stg., and recommended the case of Banff to several royal burghs.

1727.

January 7.—Upon a report from the Managers of the work of Guthrie two persons are commissioned to go to Cullen, Elgin, Inverness, and two others to go southward to Aberdeen, Montrose, &c., to receive voluntary contributions from all "whose hearts shall be moved to give to soe good ane work." "William Syme is appointed to send to Aberdeen for two guilt pocket-books" for the Commissioners entering contributions therein.

Fifteen guineas received from Lord Findlater for Guthrie harbour. Several burghs send contributions.

December 2.—"The Magistrats and Councill elect Provost Scott, William Syme, John Gordon, John Ogilvie, yr., and John Russell of the Guildry, with Thomas Murray, Convener for the Trades, to be Managers for the work of Guthrie for the ensuing year."

1728.

May 11.—£20 Stg. is in the hands of the General Receiver in Edinburgh, being part of the sum collected in the churches of Scotland

for Guthrie. Up to July, 1728, the sum of £150 Stg. was expended on the harbour.

1729.

June 14.—£30 Stg. allowed by the Commissioners of Burghs to the burgh of Banff for repairing their harbour.

October 11.—“Agreed with Alexander Rind, measson, to hew, lay, and clasp the freeston one top of the peir of Guthrie for 3s. 6d. Sc. for squar foot.”

December 6.—Paid John Rind £3.

December 24.—Paid £4 to Alexander and John Rinds for work at the harbour.

1730.

July 20.—Received £25 Stg., being part of the contributions made in several kirks of Scotland for building of the new harbour of Banff, conform to an Act of the General Assembly.

1734.

Debursed on the new harbour of Guthrie £242 2s. 6d. Sc. (inclusive of £60 for iron “beeckens”).

June 22.—“The Town Council, considering the state of their new Harbour, and finding it necessary to cutt out some of the rocks on the west side for widneing the basson, eighteen feet broad of rock is to be cut from the southmost end of the basson down to the nearest goat or hollow place, being about 63 feet in length, and to carry the same down in a level with the rest of the bason, for which the quarriers are to get £9 Stg.”

August 24.—“The Burgh had bestowed a very considerable sum towards makeing a harbour of the hythe of Guthrie, but it is well known to be so bad that no vessell can, with any safety, lie therein. It is now proposed to build another pier on the west, and to cut out the rocks

where the said pier is to be built."* The Council resolve to borrow not above £30 Stg. from the Guild box.

1735.

£495 18s. Sc. is borrowed from the Dean of Guild and Quarter Penny boxes for the new harbour of Guthrie. £100 Sc. borrowed from the Shoemaker craft.

April 7.—William Duff of Bracco requests a letter that his granting the Magistrates of Banff liberty to quarry stones out of the hill of Doune for building the west pier of the harbour of Banff is merely out of favour, and not inferring a servitude or property upon the said quarry.

1736.

The Town Council resolved that the new harbour be cleaned out by calling in the town's people by turns, until each family and inhabitant therein shall furnish a sufficient man for one day under the failie of 1s. Sterling.†

* Among the town's records is a book of "Minutes of the Managers of Guthrie Harbour, 1734-1738."

1734. "The present Mannagers agree with Alexander Rhind, meason, for furnishing for the use of the harbour of Guthrie where they can most conveniently be got, either at the Boat Hyth or face of William, one thousand piece of stones, compting twelve hundred for the thousand, whereof the one half to be twelve men lifts, and the other half to be six men lifts, and four men lifts in equall halves, and the harbour is to have the benefit of all the stones that are under four men lifts, which the said Alexander Rhind wins, when he wins the above quantity, and for doeing whereof he is to have twelve pound ten shillings sterling."

1735, January 16. "Paid to twenty men four pence per day, being two dayes' work for each, and that for cutting out a canal through the Gaes for bringing in the lighter to the quarry at the foot of the hill of Down, which extends in all to eight pounds Scots money. Fourteen more men to be employed for one day to finish the said canal."

1735, June 7. "Bracco gives in compliment for the use of the harbour of Guthrie ten gunneas in gold, the community having readdily agreed to his altering the road which leads from the King's Foord to the town for accommodating him the better anent a new house to be built by him."

1736, August 2. "As there will be occasion for some oak trees to be made use of at filling up that place betwixt the rocks called the Goatt, fifteen trees about twelve feet in length and nine inches square are to be bought in the wood of Cairnty on Speyside."

† 1600, March 28. "It is statute . . . that the haill inhabitantis send furth out of ilk hous ane servand to the Greyne to the commoune work of the calsaye onder the pane of via. 8d. to be payit be ilk maister of the hous." (*Records of Glasgow.*)

November 4.—The Council consult lawyers as to Braco's refusing to pay cess for the work at the harbour on the ground of its being a new work.

1737.

February 16.—The town's treasurer pays 6s. to two soldiers on their entering to work at Guthrie.

June 13.—The Magistrates and Council, taking to their consideration that the work of the harbour of Guthrie goes very slowly on for want of money, appoint Patrick Forbes of Schivas and James Duff, merchant in Banff, to go to the town of Glasgow, and all the towns adjacent to it on the firth, as also William Duff, late provost, and the above-designed Patrick Forbes, to go to the towns of Montrose and Aberdeen, and Doctor Charles Fotheringhame, and — to go to the towns of Dundee, Aberbrothock, Perth, Brechin, &c., and Provost Innes to go to Edinburgh, Leith, &c., to get what they can by a voluntary contribution for carrying on their harbour.

June 13.—*Memorial for the Burgh of Banff.* "The trade of said Burgh almost altogether depending upon its Navigation, it became therefore ever since its first erection absolutely necessary for the Inhabitants to maintain and take care of their Shipping, seeing upon it depended the Prosperity of the Place.

"They had no other Harbour at the first Erection of the Burgh, and for a long Time after than the Bay at the Mouth of the Water of Doveran, which at first run in a direct Line into the Sea at the East-end of the Bar, near to the Foot of the Hill of Down through solid ground, faced with a Dike of Stone by the Assistance of Wood-pales and Stakes. During this situation of their Water-mouth and the standing of these Pales and Stakes and Stone-dike, the Place for the Reception and Accomodation of the Shipping continued good and of an easy entry, but the Water coming in Length of Time to incline its Course to the Westward gradually encreased the charge of ridding the Passage and keeping in Repair these Pales and Stakes, so as at last the Town was obliged to give it up and allow the water to take its natural Course. After this the old Passage filled up and the Water before it entred the Sea took a Turn two Riggs-length to the West, and during this Turn it stood as it at present does, divided from the Sea by a Bank of Gravel

and small Stones called the Bar, and had Entrance to the Sea by a Passage which the Water made through the West-end of said Bank; but the Water being small had not Force enough to keep this Passage sufficiently open, so that it changed about as it still does from one Place of the Bank or Bar to another, and very often the whole Bar is quite filled up, without any open Passage from the River to the Sea, because of the Water's sinking through the Gravel and Stones, so as, many Times not so much as a Boat can have access either in or out, to the utter Ruin of the Navigation, and consequently Trade of the Place.

"This Mutability of the Passage of the River into the Sea and the filling up of the Bar in Progress of Time encreasing made the Inhabitants take into Consideration, That as there could be no Harbour or Dike built among gravel and small stones where there was no solid Foundation to work upon, so they plainly perceived that they were under an absolute necessity either to relinquish Trade or otherwise find out some proper Place without the Water-mouth, where to build a Harbour. The only convenient Place they could make Choice of for the above Purpose was a small Creek belonging to the Town called Guthrie-haven without the Water-mouth, a little Distance to the Westward thereof.

"The Inhabitants and Burghers did accordingly stent themselves and begun the work by digging and ridding the Bason of the foresaid Creek which consists of solid Rock, but their Funds being very small they were incapable of doing anything material this way till at length being somewhat rouzed from the Hopes of the good Consequences they thought would ensue to Trade after the Peace of Ryswick they did therefore, *anno* 1697, apply to Parliament, meaning the situation of their Harbour and Shipping and the low circumstances otherwise of their affairs, whereupon the Parliament gave them a warrant and order for a publick Contribution through all the Kirks and Parishes of the Kingdom: and, *anno* 1701, there is another order of Parliament in relation to the same affair in respect of the first's not having been prosecute: But nothing worth notice having been made of these Collections; therefore, *anno* 1702, the Affair having been laid before the Convention of Burrows, they ordered Commissioners to inspect and report the situation of the Town's affairs and condition of their Harbour, and these Commissioners having taken particular Inspection of the whole reported to the Convention, 'That by the situation of the Town's charge and discharge it came in

debt yearly £311 17s. 10d., besides the yearly cess, and that the Tolbooth and Church-Steeple were ruinous, and the Shipping Place at the Water-mouth not capable to receive Ship or Bark.' But the Convention having at this time been much taken up with other affairs, proceeded no further.

"Thereafter, Queen Anne's wars coming on, and the French Privateering stopping all Trade, and the Burgh's being in a very mean and low condition prevented any effectual Prosecution of the Affair till after the year 1715, when the Trade of the Place and Number of Inhabitants beginning somewhat to increase the Town turned their Thoughts again upon the Harbour, and did about the year 1722 obtain some contributions from private Persons, and also the Inhabitants and Burghers did from year to year stent themselves so far as their small Abilities could allow of. But the Town foreseeing that the annual Stents upon themselves with any small contributions they had got would not answer the end proposed, they did therefore in July, 1726, make a further application to the Convention of the Royal Burrows, which appointed a Committee of their number to visit the Burgh and to report the condition thereof and of the Common Good, Trade and Harbour to the next Convention. Accordingly the Committee did visit the Burgh in October, 1726. [See Report of Commissioners *sub* 13th October, 1726.] The Town having got the £30 Sterl. from the Agent to the Burrows, the same was applied honestly and rationally, and the Inhabitants and Burghers also continued in stenting themselves annually as they still do, so far as their abilities reach, being very averse from troubling their Brethren Burghs or others, notwithstanding of the above Act, *anno* 1727, of the Royal Burrows in their Favours.

"But downright Necessity obliges them yet to make some further Application, for 'tis obvious from what's premised that, since the Water-mouth is now become almost wholly useless, Guthrie Harbour must either be compleated or an end put to the Trade of the Place, which last 'tis not doubted but all the other Burghs, Communities, and even well-disposed private Persons within the kingdom will give their Assistance to prevent.

"The slow Procedure and the Inconsiderableness of the Work that can be carried on from the Money raised by the annual Stent of the Town, considering their other Exigencies, is now found not to be sufficient for answering the End, because what's done one summer is sometimes in a good measure destroyed before the next summer by the

interveneing winter storms. Hence the Town now plainly observe, as 'tis believed all others will on reading of the Premises, That 'tis impracticable to get the Harbour tollerably well finished without a considerable sum of some Hundred Pounds Sterling be bestowed all in one summer. But as the Town of itself is in no condition to get such a sum raised all at once without the assistance of the rest of the Burrows of Scotland and other well-disposed Communities and private Persons, so 'tis hoped they will give their Assistance and Encouragement in support of so good a Work, upon which a good deal of money has been already laid out."

August 13.—Provost Hamilton in Bourdeaux sends a hhd. of strong claret by Robert Lesly as a present for the harbour of Guthrie. It is rouped for eight guineas.

1738.

January 9.—"Provost Duff and the three others, appointed to go to Aberdeen to collect voluntary contributions for the harbour, report that they met with great civility from the magistrates and burgers of that place, and that four of the baillies went through the town with them, one for each quarter, and that they collected £72 1s. 11d. Stg." *

1740.

February 25.—"The Councill order a man from every family in town to work for a whole day, or two tides, for carrying off the chingle thrown in to the harbour of Guthrie by the late storms."

The town's treasurer expends £2 on "4 lib. black powder for trying to blow up rocks at Guthrie."

The Managers of Guthrie resolve to fill and build up the Gulph at the head of the East Pier. Alexander Rhind agrees to do the work, he supplying stones, and to uphold it for nine years on payment of £12 Stg.

* Among the town's records is a bundle of about thirty weekly accounts for work at Guthrie during 1738-9. They show that nineteen pickmen and barrowmen were sometimes employed, whose weekly wages amounted to about £30 Sc., including usually about one-twelfth part of the total sum as drink money, the pickmen for example receiving about £2 8s. Sc. on this head, and the barrowmen 12s. Sc. Five soldiers received £6 for "eight tides' work at Guthry." The beacon was set up at a cost of £4 4s. Two pounds of black powder were bought for 24s.

1744.

August.—Paid 12s. to workmen for carrying stones out of the river where the ships lie.

In this year the Magistrates made an agreement with James Rainie and five others, quarriers, to dig out a piece of rock on the west side of "the new harbour of Banff called Guthrie," beginning at the side of the little middle pier. The Magistrates agree to supply them with a set of tools, to provide them with 25 lb. weight of gunpowder, and pay them £35 Stg.

1751.

Agreement with Alexander Rhind for an addition of 60 feet in a northward direction to the east pier of Guthrie harbour. The opening at the harbour betwixt the head of the east pier and the outer rock has been demolished by storm.

Contract with Alexander Rhind to build a pier at Guthrie to join the head of the east pier, and to extend 73 feet northward from the said east pier over the rocks, the said new pier to be 30 feet wide at the foundation, and 23 feet at least at the top. Rhind to furnish stones. Contract price, £61 14s. Stg.

1752.

Paid Robert Davidson, smith, £1 sterling for work at putting up a new beacon at Guthrie. For a load of peats for firing the beacon, 2s. 6d.

Debursed on the new pier of Guthrie from 18th July to 21st October, 1752,* £715 1s. Sc.

"Paid to John Fraser, skipper, for bringing eleven loadings of red stone from Achmeddein to said work, £207 8s." Whitehills fishermen also brought stones from the Craigs of Melrose.

1754.

The Council grant ground to Bailie Philip to build warehouses near the harbour at a feu-duty of 10s. Stg.

* "Expenses at putting in of the Beacon, £4 9s. 6d. (including 1 pint ale and 1 loaf bread to James Rainie and Cha. McLean at boring holes for the Beacon, &c., 4s. 6d. Carreing the beacon in a boat to the rock, 6s. To 1 pint ale and 1 loaf bread at do., with carage, 4s. 6d.)."

1755.

Paid eleven workmen for taking down the lighter from her winter mooring, 30s. Paid five workmen for taking the lighter over the bar to Guthrie, 10s.

1757.

October 30.—The Magistrates of Aberdeen thank the Magistrates of Banff for the kindness they showed to the crew of the sloop, Susannah of Aberdeen, Jo. Cushnie, master, lost in taking the harbour of Banff. The people of Banff showed them every attention and charged no salvage.

1758.

The Boathythe deepened and enlarged [Cf. Vol. I., p. 307].

Donation by Thomas Murray, merchant, of certain tenements and houses for behoof of the harbour. The deed of gift thus begins: "Whereas I have lived all my life in the burgh of Banff, and by my lawfull calling and industry acquired the greatest part of my means and substance therein, and earnestly wish the prosperity of the said burgh and community thereof, &c." He directs the yearly rent for twenty years after his decease to be applied "for the support, reparation, deepening, and cleaning or otherways improveing the new harbour of the burgh, commonly called Guthrie haven." Thereafter the rent was to be applied for the education of two poor boys, but that clause was ultimately withdrawn, and the heritage given absolutely to the harbour.

1760.

"At the mouth of the river a basin is made by two piers, in which a ship of a hundred tons can lie with safety" (Bp. Pococke).

1763.

Bailie Philp sells to the town part of his heritage at Guthrie for £130. The Council give orders to free Guthrie Green, adjacent to the harbour, from being lumbered with timber, &c.

1764.

Many attempts have been made to feu out the Gallowhill moor for raising a fund for the harbour, but a great part is still un-feued.

1767.

Two barrels are ordered for the harbour for weighing small or English coals, each barrel to contain 72 Scotch pints. All coals sold by measure must be sold by these barrels. Contributions to Guthrie: James and John Milne, £5 5s. Stg.; Sir William Dunbar, £5 5s.; Provost Duff £10 10s.; The Incorporation of Weavers, £2 4s.; The Incorporation of Shoemakers, £10 10s.; The Incorporation of Wrights, £2 12s. 6d. (part); The Incorporation of Coopers, £5 5s.

1768.

March 14.—The Provost represents to the Head Court that some late storms had pulled down eighty feet of the East Pier. The Court is of opinion that if the present harbour were enlarged by building a west pier almost as far out as the Beacon Rock, it would not only receive ships of considerable burden at neap tides, but would make the access to the harbour safe and commodious at all times. It would also increase the trade of town and country, as wood, iron, flax, &c., would be imported cheaper by ships of large burden. This could be done with what could be spared from the town's funds, if the members of the Court present would contribute according to their circumstances, and if the friends of the town would lend £1000. It could be done within five years, and the loan paid off at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum. The Head Court sanction that the town be taxed for the interest of the money.

June 14.—Paid for 8 lib. loaf sugar to the town-house at a meeting when a new work of the harbour was founded, 6s. Paid for an anker rum from Aberdeen for the town's use, £4 6s.

September 12.—Act of the Convention of Royal Burghs anent the harbour of Guthrie. The Magistrates represented to the Convention "that the navigation of the Murray Firth has hitherto been extreamly

dangerous, particularly in the winter season, and the danger arises chiefly from the want of proper harbours where ships might find shelter in cross winds or stormy weather. Along the whole south shore of the Frith there is just now no place accessible to any vessel of burden in stormy weather. There are several ports indeed, but they are either the mouths of rivers, into which no ships will willingly enter or can lie with safety in the winter time, or small creeks of little water and difficult access." The petitioners proposed a harbour on the north-west side of their present harbour. It was found £4000 Stg. would be required, and the inhabitants of Banff had already subscribed nearly £2000. "The site," the petitioners represented, "was the best adapted for the purpose of a harbour of any upon the south side of the Murray Firth," and thus would be of great benefit to the kingdom, and that many shipwrecks would have been avoided had such a harbour existed. The Convention remitted the matter to the Magistrates of Aberdeen, Elgin, and Cullen, to examine and to report. These recommended the case to the aid and attention of the Convention of Burghs. The Earl of Findlater subscribed £50, with £50 more if Mr. Smeaton's plan were adopted. The Earl Fife subscribed £50, with £50 more if a proper plan were adopted. The Town Council of Banff was of opinion that "Mr. Smeaton, engineer, is at present esteemed the ablest man in Brittain for things of that kind," and they resolve that, as he is coming to Aberdeen, that he be asked to come to Banff.

The Council are of opinion that the east pier head should be built at least 90 feet farther into the sea than the last pier head.

1769.

Debursed for the harbour, 12th February, 1768, to 18th February, 1769 £382 Stg. Paid for workmen to the harbour, February, 1769, to February, 1770, £180 Stg.

April 12.—Expenses at laying the foundation of the new pier, £3 17s. 11½d. For a bottle white port at that time, 1s. 6d. For the next nine years an average sum of £190 Stg. yearly was expended on the harbour.

The Convention of Royal Burghs grants a loan of £500 towards erecting the harbour, to be repaid at the rate of £100 *per annum*.

1770.

April 11.—The foundation of the new harbour laid conform to Mr. Smeaton's plan. Mr. Smeaton's charges for surveying the harbour, with travelling expenses, £24 Stg. It was resolved to carry out Mr. Smeaton's plan, and that a west pier be founded, with a width of 30 feet at least at the base, so as to allow two carts to pass.

In the Town's Records are some 55 accounts for labour at Guthrie during 1772 and 1773. The accounts amount to from £2 to £6 per week, inclusive always of from 3s. to 5s. for drink money. There were employed usually from two to four masons, six quarriers (at the Girnells), and seven barrowmen, earning about 10d., 8d., and 7d. respectively per day.

December 13.—The Treasurer and Procurator-fiscal lodge a complaint against George Barber, weaver, and Anne McIron, as guilty of fornication. They confess and are fined £1 1s., payable to the Procurator-fiscal for the public work of the harbour at Guthrie, being a pious use.

Mr. Lockhart presents £210 Stg. to the harbour, and Lord Kinnoul, £105.

1774.

February 24.—The Council resolve to take down the piers of the old harbour, and finish the piers of the new harbour, and make a road from the harbour up to the brae.

1775.

May 2.—The Council recommend to the Magistrates to carry out an addition of 60 feet to the east jetty of the new harbour.

October 28.—The new harbour is now completely finished, "to the highest satisfaction of all seafaring people who have seen it."

1776.

Col. Morris presents £100 to the harbour of Guthrie.

1778.

In rousing the shore dues, one condition was that the tacksman was obliged to take particular care that no shipmaster, or those under him, lay down ballast in the harbour or upon any of the piers, and also that the stones of the piers shall not be allowed to be carried off, or moved, for any purpose, or upon any account whatever.

1780.

November 6.—The sloop Marjory of Findhorn with a cargo of tea wrecked on the Bar of Banff. The sloop and cargo were sold for £2079. After deducting the expense of the process in condemning vessel and cargo, paying the military, and the king's part, there remained £873 to the seizure makers (Robert Hendry and Thomas Milne, tidesmen, Macduff; John Fordyce, tidesman, Banff; and James McNure, officer of excise at Aberdeen), besides 1400 pounds of "damnified teas," which was burnt, and for which Government allowed the seizure makers 2s. 6d. per pound.

1784.

Workmen report to the Head Court that the east pier head of the harbour of Guthrie is in a bad state, and that something should be done to keep it from falling down. The Court agree to expend a sum not exceeding £300 Stg. in rebuilding it.

1785.

The Council request the Provost to write to the Governor or Deputy-Governor at Fort George in order to obtain about fifty men to be employed in carrying out the work at the harbour, and other necessary work about the town.

1786.

The Council borrow £200, at 4½ per cent, for carrying on the harbour work. Twenty-six loads of stones brought from the Girnells, and three from the Tumblers.

1789.

Paid £31 9s. 7d. for building a bulwark at the water mouth opposite George Panton's.

1795.

In this year were imported 3880 iron bars from abroad, and 800 coastwise, 815 bushels flour, 226 cwt. wool, 11,800 bricks, 2500 tiles, 5258 gallons spirits, 2426 gallons wine, 7766 bushels salt, 1745 chalders English coal, and 281 tons Scotch coal. Exported: 434 cwt. butter and cheese, 122 salmon barrels, 1412 kitts of salmon, 2361 qrs. meal, 2196 qrs. barley, 3490 qrs. oats, and 5500 cod and ling.

1796.

Paid J. Rhind, mason, for repairing the pier and harbour, and building the bulwark opposite the Warehouse.

1798.

In this year belonged to the port 8 brigantines of from 100 to 210 tons each, and 14 sloops of from 60 to 100 tons each. The total tonnage of these 22 vessels was 1943 tons, the number of men being 137.

The Statistical Account of Scotland, *sub* Banff, written 1798, contains the following:—"Of old boats and trading vessels lay within the river, extending along the banks where the bulwark now is. We learn from tradition that the course of the Doveran near its influx was considerably more eastward than at present. It is said to have emptied itself at the Craig of Down, now Macduff. The traditional report is corroborated by some ancient grants in favour of the Earl of Buchan, in which are specified the salmon fishings at the mouth of the river and in the sea, 'jacentes apud Down.' That piece of low ground on the east side of the river called the Gaws, now a part of Lord Fife's pleasure grounds, was lately the property of the town, is still within the royalty, and, it is highly presumable, formerly lay on the west bank of the river, which divides the Earldom of Buchan from the county of Banff. The river, indeed, seems

frequently to have altered its course, sometimes passing in a straight line through the beach, and, at other times, winding to the west near the Castle Hill, where it now runs, and which has been its channel for several years past. The stream has sometimes been so small as not to have currency sufficient to keep the passage open, the water oozing through the bank of gravel, and preventing the entrance and departure of the smallest boat. Hence arose the necessity of building a harbour in a more convenient situation." *

1806.

Paid for cleaning out the harbour, 11s. 10d.

1809.

April 8.—By minute of Head Court the harbour is placed under management separate from that of the burgh, the managing committee sometimes being the magistrates and council, and six or eight merchants, and shipowners appointed by them.

1810.

The houses in the High Street belonging to the community, presently possessed by Rev. Mr. Milne and Miss Watt, sold for the benefit of the harbour to Stewart Souter for £251.

1813.

A Greenland Whale Fishing Company formed, and two vessels fitted up, but the enterprise soon came to an end.

* It is stated by Rose (MS. History of the Burgh) that prior to the year 1600 the town erected piles and stakes to keep the mouth of the river open, but the work proving too difficult to maintain, it was resolved to erect the harbour called Guthrie.

In Fullerton's "Imperial Gazetteer of Scotland" is shown a plan of the mouth of the river as in 1834. Here the river is represented as having made for itself two mouths through the bar, about 500 and 700 feet respectively east of the present mouth.

1654-62. By exposure to the north-west wind, says Gordon, in his Description of the Sheriffdoms of Aberdeen and Banff, "fluminis ostia situm mutant" (see I., 51). This is one of the earliest extant references to changes in the mouth of the river.

1818.

May 6.—Some years ago application was made to the Commissioners for Highland Roads, Bridges, &c., for a share of the sum placed at their disposal, for the improvement of the harbour of Banff. With great difficulty a grant of £7000 was obtained (being part of the sum owing them by the city of Edinburgh), on condition the community gave a like sum. After the greatest exertion, and after a delay of some years, the Magistrates received the £7000 from Edinburgh. A plan was drawn up by Mr. Telford, C.E., the works to cost £14,000.* This plan was somewhat modified before being carried out. The community borrowed £6000 of the £7000 required to be raised by them.

Paid for drink to musicians, &c., at the foundation of the new harbour, £1 11s. 6d.

1819.

From a harbour account paper of date 13th November, 1819, it appears that the amount of the Magistrates' estimate for building the harbour was £13,947, of which £7562 10s. had been already paid to Messrs. Smith, sub-contractors, leaving £3737 10s. still due to them.

A further paper shows an accumulated account of £2039 17s. 5d., consisting of £300, being donation from Lord Fife to the new harbour, £293 12s. 9d. being price of Murray's house sold for behoof of the harbour, and £1446 4s. 8d., being savings from harbour revenue, &c., since 1809, after payment of large sums paid out in deepening and repairing the old harbour.

* The chief works to be executed in terms of the agreement were :—

(1) From the root of the then north-east pier, a new pier was to be carried in nearly a north-easterly direction down the rocky beach and across the narrow slip called the Boat Hythe, a distance of about 210 feet from high water mark.

(2) From the north-east extremity of the pier referred to, the main body of the pier was to be carried in a south-easterly direction.

(3) From the back of the then north-east pier, a new pier was to be extended in a north-easterly direction for a distance of about 140 feet, leaving an opening of about 100 feet between its extremity and the inner edge of the main pier.

The working plans and specifications were prepared by Mr. John Gibb, C.E., Aberdeen, and operations were begun in 1818, the local contractors being Messrs. John, James, and William Smith. The opinion of local fishermen and sailors afterwards prevailed with Telford to modify his plan so as to extend the outer quay 150 feet till it covered the mouth of the old harbour.

A third paper shows the harbour income and expenditure for 13 months from 1st November, 1818, to 29th November, 1819. The income amounted to £448 14s. 5d., of which £311 was one year's rent of shore dues, and £137 14s. 5d. interest of money deposited in the Commercial Bank. The expenditure included interest paid for a year on £5210—£260 10s.; repairs on the east pier head, £36 4s.; five stone pails, £15; removing mud out of the basin, £17; accumulation account, £97, &c. A note is appended to the effect that unless there shall be a rise in the rent of the shore dues the saving or accumulation must be very small in future, as there will now be very little money bearing interest in the bank, and out of the rents of £311 the interest of £5000 falls to be paid, leaving only about £60 available to meet all expenses of cleaning, repairing, &c.

1828.

The operations commenced in 1818 went on well until 23rd October, 1819, when this part of the coast was visited by a hurricane of unprecedented violence, and in course of the ensuing night a great part of the new pier was thrown down, and 20,000 tons of stones forced into deep water into the new basin. The pier had to be built of greater height and thickness, and required a strong breakwater. The damage by that tempest created a charge of not less than £5000. The Commissioners for Highland Roads and Bridges increased their grant by £1000, and the Convention of Royal Burghs gave £400. The town then petitioned the Convention for a further grant, as boomgates were necessary to exclude the swell from the bay. The extensive new pier and its breakwater, and the commodious extension of another pier in the new harbour, were completed by 1828. The harbour debt in 1822 was £5222, and in 1824 £6810.

1832.

Harbour revenue, £516 12s. 9d.; debt, £7782. £17,000 has been expended on the harbour.

1834.

Exported this year: 29,790 qrs. oats, 1174 qrs. wheat, and 976 qrs. barley and bear, besides a small quantity of oatmeal, pease and potatoes.

1835.

Note of Harbour Debts: Town of Banff, £700; bills at the bank, £1150; due several persons more, making the total amount of debt, £7596.

1836.

A Committee is appointed to consider how the harbour may be suited for steam navigation at all states of the tide. The present state of the Banff trade is that there are now about 1200 tons of shipping employed in ten to twelve vessels, making an average of nine voyages annually, and carrying 11,000 tons of merchandise to London. Average freight at 20s. is £11,000, taking back to Banff £1000, total £12,000, deterioration £1000, insurance £806, leaving £8814: that is a profit of £3186, or upwards of 30 per cent. A fair value of these ten to twelve vessels would be £10,080, and they make 100 voyages at £70 cost = £7000. The freight at Dundee has increased 50 per cent. since steam was introduced, at Aberdeen it has doubled, and at Leith quadrupled. The capital here required is £24,000 for two steam ships of 600 tons each, &c. Mr. Bremner, C.E., Wick, recommends the deepening of the channel 18 inches, and removing the rock called "Bobby Leal," at an expense of £600. The Head Court sanction this expenditure.

The vessels belonging to this port "are generally employed in carrying grain, herrings, salmon, live cattle and cured pork to London and some other places in the South, and return with coals, groceries, &c. Some of them take occasional voyages to Sweden for iron and deals; to Russia for hemp; and to Holland for flax."

A Morton's Patent Slip laid down at the harbour, capable of repairing vessels of 200 tons.

The herring fishing prior to 1815 was mainly confined to the coasts of Caithness and Sutherland, but about that year fishing began on the south side of the Firth. The number of barrels cured in the five years—1831 to 1835—was 1759, 1959, 1265, 938, and 631 respectively, the number of boats decreasing from 14 to 8, and the number of fishermen employed from 56 to 32.

1840—1851.

By the Private Act of Parliament passed in the year 1840, for the regula-

tion of the affairs of the burgh and of the harbour, a body of Harbour Trustees was constituted with borrowing and other powers. The Trustees consulted Mr. James Bremner, C.E., Wick, and Mr. James Abernethy, C.E., Aberdeen, as to the best mode of improving the harbour. A deputation from the Tidal Harbours Commission, consisting of Captain John Washington, R.N., and Captain Veitch, R.E., Admiralty Engineer, inspected the harbour in September and October, 1846, and, after facetiously describing the harbour as "a labyrinth of walls," they made valuable recommendations, most of which were carried out between 1848 and 1851. A passage was made by removing part of the north quays, which opened communication between the old harbour and the new, so that ships could be taken from the one to the other without having to go outside the harbour altogether. The entrance to the old harbour was then built up, and there was removed the Ballast Quay which formed the west side of the old channel, and which blocked the side of the harbour. By building up the entrance of the old harbour instead of that of the new, which latter course was recommended by Captains Washington and Veitch, the treacherous "Bobby Leal" rock, which these authorities described as a disgrace to any harbour, was got rid of, for the mason work joining the old east pier to Macdonald's Jetty was built upon it. By the autumn of 1851 the old harbour channel was closed by a new sea-wall, which, beginning at Macdonald's Jetty, ran in a straight line till it intersected the east pier at a point 128 feet distant from its northern extremity. One hundred and twenty-eight feet of the mason work of the east pier thus cut off by the new building were removed, and the harbour assumed the appearance it bears at the present day.

1872.

The following table shows the income and expenditure, with other particulars, of the Harbour Trust for the six years 1867-72:—

	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Debt.	Ships.	Tonnage.
1867.....	£536 6 6	£467 2 11	£69 3 7	£9691 11 2	114	9180
1868.....	£463 8 11	£451 3 3	£12 5 2	£9549 6 8	101	7897
1869.....	£499 7 2	£462 2 1	£37 5 1	£9509 7 8	115	9117
1870.....	£491 0 0	£470 5 8	£20 14 4	£9489 13 1	100	8436
1871.....	£590 12 10½	£519 7 2½	£71 5 8	£9421 8 11	121	9708
1872.....	£529 5 11	£508 6 9	£20 19 2	£9405 9 9	117	9000

1880.

"The trade of Banff is mainly an import coastwise one, and coal is the chief article of import—38,822 tons in 1879; whilst exports are grain, cattle, salmon, herrings (21,785 barrels in 1879), etc., the foreign and colonial imports amounting in 1880 to £36,293, the exports to £45,840, and the customs to £1808." (*Ordnance Gazetteer*, 1882.)

1891.

May 12.—"Up to this date about 20,000 quarters of oats have been shipped of crop 1890, or more than in any one year since the opening of the railways in the district." (*Banffshire Journal*.)

Number of fishing boats, 35 large and 9 small—total, 44. Number of boats engaged at the herring fishing this season, 33; total number of crans landed, 3320. Number of crans landed in 1890, 6272; number in 1889, 4457. Number of vessels presently belonging to Banff, 26 (built 1847-1887). Their tonnage, 2165 tons.

The number of vessels registered as belonging to the port, with tonnage, was in the following years:—

No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.
1797..... —	1943	1863..... —	12,891
1836..... .. 67	4301	1873..... —	17,033
1845..... —	7448	1880..... 130	21,538
1853..... —	13,009	1891..... 69	10,200 *
1860..... 136	15,356		

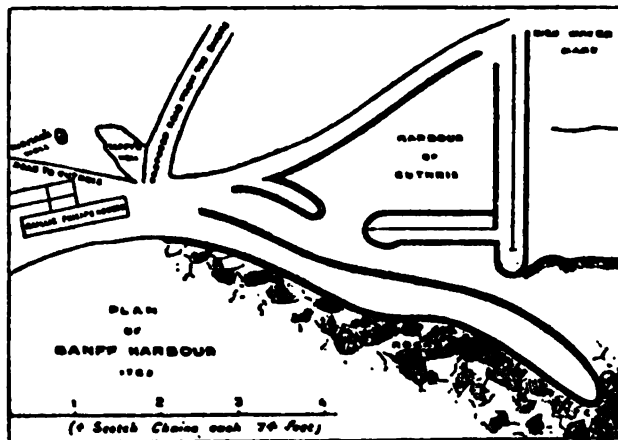
* Exclusive of fishing boats.

The revenue and expenditure of the harbour in recent years have been as follows:—

	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Debt.
1877.....	£493	£505	£9453
1887.....	£443	£451	£9186
1891.....	£427	£429	£8911

THE SALMON FISHINGS.

THE FISHINGS IN EARLY TIMES.—LIST OF THE BURGH FISHINGS.—PAYMENT TO KING'S
COLLEGE.—TACKS OF 1551 AND 1567.—THE FISHINGS GIVEN OFF IN PERPETUAL
FEU.—PROGRESS OF THE FISHINGS.—FISH CAUGHT AT DIFFERENT PERIODS.—THE
TOWN COUNCIL SELL THE LAST OF THEIR FISHINGS.—ADDITIONAL NOTES.



THE SALMON FISHINGS.

FOR many centuries salmon fishing has been an important industry in Scotland, and from early times the fishings have been the subject of grant by the Crown, and of enactment by Parliament. David I. granted to the Abbey of Holyrood the right to have one draw of a net for salmon, and in 1164 the Abbey of Scone was in possession of two nets in the Tay and one in the Forth. By a law of William I. the mid-streams of all salmon rivers had to be free for the length of a three-year-old pig, which space was altered in 1489 to five feet.

The salmon fishings of Banff figure in the history of the burgh for upwards of six centuries, in the course of which—although they proved a considerable source of revenue to their owners—they furnished a fruitful source of discord and litigation, and to the local annalist they now present a series of problems most difficult to unravel.

So early as 1250 (cf. p. 12) the Church of Banff was in possession of the tithes of red fish, and this is probably the earliest reference to salmon in the history of the burgh. A further reference occurs in 1257. The tithes of the salmon of Banff were set for one last in 1528, and for £24 in 1561.

The oldest existing charter of the burgh, of date 1372, grants to the inhabitants the cruives and fishings of the water of Deveron—"cum croiis et piscariis aque de Duverne."

The burghers do not seem to have long maintained peaceable possession, for in the year 1400 King Robert III. found it necessary to issue a precept, an original copy of which is still among the burgh records, "ordering to be carried into execution an Act of Parliament ordaining Malcolm Drummond, Lord of Marr, to be judicially tried by the Sherriff for invading the rights of the burgh of Banff by fishing salmon in that part of the Doveran called the Welshote, and directing the said burgh to be protected in their right to that fishing."

Mr. William Reid, Town Clerk, thus enumerated (c. 1820) the several fishings that belonged to the burgh:—

- (1) *The Craigshot Fishing*, so called from the Craig of Down, now called the Palmer Cove, which came along the back or north side of the bar to the then watermouth or efflux of the river, as the river at that period had its outlet at the east end of the bar. This was the entry for ships or boats at that time, as there was no harbour but within the river, and the mouth of the river was protected and kept open by a bulwark upon the east side, and pales and stakes upon the west side, fixed and driven in to the gravel and sand. Notwithstanding of this defence the outlet of the river was always shifting and inclining towards the westward, and this system of pales and stakes becoming so expensive the town was at last obliged to abandon that scheme. This fishing belonged to the Earl of Buchan.
- (2) *The Middleshot Fishing* at the mouth of the river.
- (3) *The Wellshot Fishing* on the west of the Middleshot.
- (4) *The Thane's Net Fishing* belonged to the Earl of Buchan, and which he had perhaps acquired with the thanedom of Glendowachie.
- (5) *The Thane's Net Fishing* adjoined the last, and belonged to Robert Dun of Rattie as perhaps following his lands of Rattie, which was originally a part of the thanedom of Boyne.
- (6) *The Syse Lax Fishing* [=The Assize Salmon Fishing] began in that part of the river opposite to the Gaas and below where the bridge now stands. It belonged to the Earl of Buchan.*
- (7) *The King's Water Fishing*, an extensive and important fishing above the Syse Lax, and extending above the island until it met
- (8) *The Wrack or Nether Rake Fishing*, where there was a dam dyke across the river and a principal fishing station, with a corf house, covered with slate.

* "The sea fishing called the Syse-lax or back of the bar fishing lyes between the water-mouth and the Palmer Cove. The Palmer Cove is a place among the rocks below the Hill of Down." (W. Rose's MS.)

- (9) *The Water of Scurrie Fishing* extended from the last, perhaps as far as the dam dyke of the Mill of Banff.
- (10) *The Over-rake Fishing* extended to where the cruives and cruiue dyke are now placed.

It does not clearly appear how the burgh managed its fishings prior to the year 1471, but many arguments could be advanced to show that they were not held in common as usually stated. Reference has already been made (Vol. I., pp. 9, 10) to the importance of the salmon fishings of Banff in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. So early as 1281 salmon appears to have been exported from Aberdeen. Towards the close of the seventeenth century it was shipped thence to the continent at the rate of about 360 barrels yearly of 250 pounds each. The Banff burgh charter of 1581 states that the burgh lands and fishings had been feued out to burgesses past memory of man. At any rate at that period (1471) a change from the hitherto existing custom evidently took place, the burgh being then brought face to face with mending their tolbooth and "theicking" their kirk with slates, but for executing which they found they had no substance. An Indenture* was accordingly made in that year between Sir James Ogilvie of Deskford and others on the one part, and John Currou and Patrick Blyth, bailies and commissioners, and other burgesses of the burgh on the other part, with consent of all and sundry neighbours, whereby they set for nineteen years to Sir James Ogilvie and seven others eleven nets of the King's Water, one-third of Over-rack, and one-third of Middleshot, each net paying ten merks yearly, and Sir James paying £6 and becoming bound to defend the burgh in their rights to the fishings.

Sir James had also fishings in the Ythan, as appears by charter of date 6th May, 1477, from William de Sancto Claro.

The *Fasti Aberdonenses* records a charter of vendition by Alexander Ogilvie of Deskford to William, Bishop of Aberdeen, Chancellor of the University, for behoof of the Masters, Regents and Prebendaries of the College, of an annual rent of 19 merks Scots from the customs of the King's fishings of the waters of Dowerne, belonging to the burgh of Banff, 8th May, 1512. The charter of confirmation to the burgh of date 1592 shows the liability of the burgh for payment thereof, and an Act of

* See Vol. I., pp. 20-1.

Parliament in 1617 confirmed the privileges of the college—"19 merkis out of the King's water of Banf." Nevertheless a dispute arose regarding the payment of this sum, and on 7th August, 1643, decret was given in favour of the college against the burgh. The Lords of Exchequer ordained that the burgh make payment to the college of nineteen merks yearly since 1632, and continue henceforth to make payment yearly. Dr. William Guild, on behalf of the College, produced the Confirmation of the Mortification of the said sum of 19 merks under His Majesty's Great Seal of date 28th May, 1612, together with a decret obtained before the Lords of Council and Session of date 17th July, 1635, "decerning and ordaining the saids provost, baillies and council to make payment of the sum of 19 merks to the said colledge." The right of the college to the said payment was ratified in 1670. Payment has accordingly continued to be made till the present day, as the following extracts show:

"1685, December 8th.—Discharge from King's Colledge of Aberdeen for 19 merks, being a year's interest payable out of the waters of Banff by the town."

"1803, November 29th.—Paid the Old Town Colleg of Aberdeen for the waters of Banff payable for crops 1801, 1802, 1803, £3 3s. 4d."

"1890. Paid annuity to Aberdeen University, £1 os. 7d."

In the charter room of Duff House are several charters, &c., on fishings about Banff from William Smyth, prior of the Carmelites, to Walter Ogilvie of Dunlugus, including a net in the King's Water (date 1555). In 1539 the Abbot and Churchmen of Coupar also granted him a lease of their fishings, &c., upon the Water of Deveron, he binding himself to be their perpetual friend, partaker, and defender. There are also several deeds from the year 1474, relating to the fishings of Bauchlaw, &c.

The fishings continued to be let to the burgesses, as the following extract from a Court Book of date 1550 shows:—

"Thir ar the persones that ar awand thair watter maill 1549: Inprimis Sir Walter Ogilvy of Dunlugus kny^t. for fyff nettis, extending to xi li. vs.; item, Thome — for als mikill xi li. vs.; item, Patrik Grant ix li. vs.; item, Johne Curror, elder, iiii li. xiiis. vid.; item, John Curror, sone to vmq^l. Johne Curror, blek baillie, xls.; Mariore Grantulie xls.; item, George Curror, brother to vmq^l. James Curror of Inchdrewer liis. vid.; item, Skurre vi li. Summa, xlii li." [? xlix.]

The foregoing sums were ordered to be paid to the treasurer forthwith, "under the payne of tynsall of their tacks."

The current assedations or tacks seem then to have been expiring. At any rate new tacks were granted by the commissioners in 1551, and to a considerable extent they appear to have been a renewal of the then existing tacks.

This plan of appointing commissioners to grant tacks of the fishings in place of the Town Council granting them directly was intended no doubt to secure the Provost or other officials of the Council in a legal assedation.

By the tack of 1551 there were let to the provost, Walter Ogilvie of Dunlugus, three nets in the King's Water, one-eighteenth of Ouirak, and one-third of the shots in the sea ; to Thomas Baird, bailie, two-eighteenths of Ouirak, and one-third of the shots in the sea ; to Walter Curroure, son and heir of the deceased James Curroure, portioner of Inchdrewer, two nets in the King's Water, and two-eighteenths of Ouirak ; to Walter Baird, two nets in the King's Water ; to John Curroure, elder, one net in the King's Water, and one-eighteenth of Ouirak ; to James Curroure, two nets in the King's Water, and one-sixth of the shots in the sea ; to George Duncanson, one net in the King's Water, and one-sixth of the shots in the sea ; to George Curroure, brother to the deceased James Curroure, portioner of Inchdrewer, one-eighteenth of Ouirak ; to Elizabeth Ord, one net in the King's Water, and one-eighteenth of Ouirak ; to John Duncanson, one-third of Skurrie ; and to James Scott and Richard Charles the remaining two-thirds. In whole there were let twelve nets in the King's Water, eight-eighteenths of Ouirak, and the whole of Scurrie and of the shots in the sea. Each net in the King's Water paid 40s., each one-eighteenth of Ouirak 52s. 6d., and one-third of Scurrie 60s. The shots in the sea paid £6. Total about £51.

Thomas Baird above referred to was laird of Ordinhoves, and is said to have been one of the thirty-two children of George Baird and Lillias Grant, daughter of Ballindalloch. Elizabeth Ord was favoured, as being daughter of John Ord, who was slain at Pinkie, and the profits of the fishings assigned to her were to be applied by her grandmother for her education until she arrived at the age of twelve years, when she would marry a burgess of the town.

Strict regulations existed in these times regarding the salmon fishing

(Cf. Vol. I., pp. 23 and 29). At the Burgh Court on 28th July, 1550, John Hall and three others "reid fyscharis of the watter callet the Kingis watter in Doverne, accusit for the maisterfull and wrangouslie awaytaking and withholding of the awinnaris feisching." They were convicted, and "expellit fra that day forth fra all laboring or fysching of the said watter or havand ony interes therto, bot all vtlie dischargitt for that yeir," and four others were chosen with consent of the owners.

The assedation of 1551 was for nineteen years. In November, 1567, the provost and magistrates granted warrant to commissioners to set to burgesses the fishings of the burgh, namely, the King's Water, Overaik, Skurrie and Middleshot in the sea, and accordingly the same year there was another assedation for nineteen years, when twelve nets in the King's Water, eight-eighteenths of Overaik, two-thirds of Skurrie, and the whole of the fishings and shòts within the sea belonging to the burgh were let at the same rates as in 1551, viz., to George Ogilvie of Dunlugus, provost, three nets in the King's Water, one-eighteenth of Overaik, and one-third of the shots and fishings within the sea ; to Walter Baird of Ordinhoves, bailie, two nets in the King's Water, and two-eighteenths of Overaik ; to Walter Curroure of Inchdrewer, bailie, two nets in the King's Water, and two-eighteenths of Overaik ; to John Meldrum and Elizabeth Ord, his spouse, one net in the King's Water, and one-eighteenth of Overaik ; to Mr. William Curroure, one net in the King's Water ; to William Duncanson and Margaret Duncanson, his spouse, one net in the King's Water, one-sixth of the fishings within the sea, and one-third of Skurrie ; to James Curroure, two nets in the King's Water, and one-sixth of the fishings within the sea ; to Alexander Curroure, one-eighteenth of Overaik ; to George Baird, one-third of the fishings within the sea ; to Andrew Grant, one-eighteenth of Overaik ; and to John Charles, one-third of Skurrie.

On 9th May, 1581, a charter was granted to the burgh by James VI., and ratified and confirmed when he became of full age, narrating the charter of King Robert III., and bearing that for the advantage of the burgh the said burgh had been in the practice past memory of man of leasing to resident burgesses the lands and fishings of the burgh, that the leases having expired, the neighbouring lairds, seeing the advantage of obtaining such leases, and hoping to acquire the profits for themselves, did trouble and molest the burgh, and gave no rest nor peaceable life to the burghers. The charter thus obtained from the King gave power and

liberty to the magistrates to give off in perpetual feu the lands and fishings to actual trafficking burgesses, inhabitants of the burgh, and to none others, for payment of an augmentation of the rental, one condition being that no female should ever possess the same, and with power to appoint commissioners for setting off these lands and fishings.

The ancient rights of the burgh, including the fishings of the Water of Doverne from the cruives to the sea, also the fishings in the sea, as well salmon as other fishes, were confirmed by charter of confirmation and novodamus granted by King James the sixth to the burgh, of date 5th July, 1592.

Having by these charters got the right and authority to feu off the patrimony of the burgh, the Town Council proceeded to put their powers in execution. Accordingly, in the year 1595, upon the narrative that on account of wars and troubles, the dearth of the country, and scantiness of victual, with exorbitant stents and taxations raised on the burgh and inhabitants for supporting the war, the public works, and the upholding of the kirk, tolbooth, and calsays had been neglected in time past, so that now without great loss the same could not be built, mended or repaired, and brought to good estate, they therefore granted a commission to certain of their own number to set off in feu the lands and salmon fishings of the burgh. These commissioners, in terms of their commission, set off in feu, says Mr. William Rose, (1) the four nets fishing of Over-rack to George Ogilvie of Dunlugus; (2) the Nether Rack fishing to Walter and James Curroure; and (3) the King's Water fishing to Walter Ogilvie, fiar of Dunlugus.

1602.

The king and Council pass an Act to stop the violation of the Sabbath by owners of fishings in Dee, Don, Deveron, &c. "They spair and forbeir not the ordinar appointit tymes for publict preiching and prayeris, quhairthrow as God is dishonourit, his halie Sabbath prophanit, and the Kingis Majestic his authoritie and lawis contempnit and misregairdit." The practice was now forbidden under pain of £40, *toties quoties*. Acts of Parliament were passed against Salmon fishing, &c., on Sunday in 1640, 1641 and 1649, and in 1661 the former Acts against Sunday working were ratified.

1625.

James, Earl of Buchan, expedes a charter under the Great Seal of the Earldom, &c., including the salmon fishings of Deveron, called (1) the Thane's net, with (2) the Assise Lax fishing, and (3) the salmon fishing to the sea called the Craigshot, near to Down.

1627-39.

At this period the King's Water fishing yielded to the burgh revenue £24 yearly as "maill," Ovirak £21 6s. 8d., and Scurrie £9, these items constituting about one-fifth part of the whole annual income of the burgh.

1629.

"J. Ogilvy" [Lord Ogilvie of Airlie] writes from Cortachie, wishing the town "to enter and seize my sone and me" in certain lands and fishings resigned by the Laird of Banff in their favour.

May 19.—"The Provest and bailyies, with concurrence and adwyis of the counsell, fand and considerit that the bleitching of claithe and wasching of claithe and hyidis at the water mouthe of Doverne, speciallie benethe the east styill of the kirkyaird was ane great prejudice and hender to the salmound fischeing of the said burghe, and thairfor ordanit that na persone lay or bleitche onye claithe or wasche or dicht onye barkit or lymit hyidis on the said watersyid benethe the said kirkyaird styill at onye tyme heir-efter betuix the first day of Apryll and the aucht day of Sep^r. yeirlie, and the contraveiner to be poyndit for fourtie schillingis."

1632.

"Salmound fisches passand the Cocquet *in anno* 1632: To Robert Cruikshank, younger, burges of Aberdeen, xi last viii barrells; to Mr. James Strachane of Fettercarne, vii last v barrells; to John Dowgall, burges of Ed^r., ii last vi barrells."

1634.

1st October.—“The bailyie, haiffing causit searche, seik, and dacker the duelling houses of Walter Adamsons and Androw Broune, reidfischeris in Braesyd of Moncoffer, and of Alexander Murray in Moncoffer, reidfischer, and haiffing fund certane new slayne blak fisches slayne be them with cobill and net vnder the silence of nicht contrair the Actis of Parliament, causit incarcerat them within the tolbuthe.”

14th October.—Andrew Brown and Alexander Murray, for fishing after 8th September are fined £10, and Walter Adamson, as being tacksman, 20 merks, “and in cace that onye of them beis fund and challengit in the lyik fault, ordanit the transgressor to be banischit *pro culpa 2^a*, and for the third fault ordanit the transgressor to be hangit to the deathe, conforme to the Act of Parliament.”

1643.

9th May.—“It is inacted that no persone, burges nor vnfrieman that hes no salmond fishing in labouring shall salt any salmond to be packit or sold except onlie such as thay salt for thair awin meat vnder the payne of fourtie poundis.” Other salmon fishing enactments are noted Vol. I., pp. 29 and 147.

1657.

The Earl of Airlie's Valuation :—“In the Kingis Watter is auchteine barrell old salmond, at auchteine pundis the barrell is 324 lib. Item the tounes day tua barrell salmond, pryce forsaide £36. Item in the Watter of Overrack tuelf barrells old salmond, pryce forsaide, inde £216 with tua barrells grise at tuelft pundis the barrell, inde £24. Item in the Watter of Scurrie four barrells wheroff tua pairt salmond thrid pairt grils, pryce forsaide, inde £64. Inde in toto £664, wherof deducit for fewe dewtie £37 10s., thair remains off frie rent £626 10s.”

1669.

By Act of Parliament no salmon fishing is allowed between 8th September and 1st January.*

1677.

Earl of Airlie's Valuation:—"In the Kingis Watter valued to 24 barrell salmond at £20 the barrell, £480. Item in the townes day 3 barrell salmond £60. Item in the Watter of Overrack 16 barrells salmon £320. Item in the Watter of Skurrie 4 barrells salmon £80. Item the half the Midleschoit 1½ barrell salmond £30. Inde £970."

1683.

"It is ordayned that whatsoever couper in tyme coming shall be found to pack any kelts or gray grilses shall be lyable in payment of ten pounds Scots."

For casting down the dam of Overraik some salmon fishers are fined £10 each.

Peter Russell, "for keeping the crove dam close, free of any rin," is fined £50.

1686.

June 25.—"The Earl of Airlie builds a corffhouse to the Craigshot salmond fishing in that part of the barr in the other syde off Dovern contiguous with and opposite to the Craig seabanks. This being an incroachment vpon the liberties and propertie of the toun, the bailyes and officers make interuptione by throwing down so much off the said bigged vork and taking the trowalls and hemers furth of the masons ther hands."

* The Convention of Burghs in 1707 recommended 1st September to 1st January, the period previously being 8th September to 30th November. In 1892 the close time for Deveron is August 26th to February 11th (nets), and October 31st to February 11th (rods).

1692.

Alexander Duff of Braco acquires the Earl of Airlie's salmon fishing, viz., "The Cruives, Raik of Bachlay, Wraik and King's Water."

1698.

In the Burgh Records is a disposition (nine feet in length by one foot in breadth, and closely written) by William Cuming of Auchry in favour of Sir Patrick Ogilvy of Boyne, of certain lands and fishings, including: (1) $\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 nets salmon fishings in the King's Water; (2) $\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 nets salmon fishing of the Overrack; (3) the Thane's Net, sometime possessed by Gilbert Mair, younger, burgess.

These fishings were adjudged to William Cuming from John Cuming, his eldest son, as heir to the deceased Isobel Gordon, spouse of the said William Cuming, only daughter of John Gordon of Bolmade, provost of Banff.

1705.

In this year Alexander Duff of Braco obtained sasine upon:—

(I.) Fishings disposed to him 22nd May, 1699, by David, Earl of Airlie, viz., "all and haill the fishing in the water of Divorn after designed, to witt, Syse lax fishing, the half of the Midle Shoat fishing, the fishing in the King's Water, and the said Earle his pairt of the King's Water, in the tounes day, and the five-eight pairts or two-third pairts of the water of Over-rack, the Scurie fishing on the said water of Divorn, and all and sindrie his other fishing on the said water of Divorn which pertained to the said noble Earle his father, the deceast James, Earle of Airlie, with the haill cobles, netts, fatts, and others pairts, &c., together with the haill stock and teynd fishing of the said salmon fishings on the back of the Barr of Banff and upwards as the samen was possest by the said deceast Earle of Airlie," &c., and

(II.) Five nets salmon fishing, &c., that belonged to William Cuming of Auchry (by virtue of King Charles II.'s gift of *ultimus haeres* to him 27th February, 1674), and to Peter Russell of Montcoffer, at whose

instance the said lands and fishings were adjudged to the behoof of the said William Cuming from John Cuming, his eldest son, as charged to enter heir to the deceased Isabel Gordon, spouse to the said William, only daughter and child to the deceased John Gordon of Ballmade, provost of Banff, and to John Gordon, his grandfather. These fishings consisted of "ane seventh pairt or two nets salmond fishing in the King's Water and the three-eight pairts or three netts salmond fishing of the Over-rack."

Braco also obtained sasine this year of "the Thayne's nett sometyme possessit by Gilbert Mair yr., burges of Banff."

These fishings, &c., were disposed by William Cuming and Peter Russell to Sir Patrick Ogilvy of Boyne, who in 1699 disposed them to Patrick Duff of Castleton for 24,000 merks, who in turn disposed them in 1705 to Alexander Duff of Braco.

1708.

Valuation of Braco's fishings:—(1) for Auchry's fishing, 20 barrels salmon; (2) for Airlie's fishing, 58 barrels; (3) for Provost Stuart's, 16 barrels; (4) for the Midshot, 4 barrels; and (5) for the Craigshot, 5 barrels. Total, 103 barrels at £20 per barrel, £2060.

1710.

In this year a dispute arose between the burgh and Braco as to the payment of certain taxation and stents. In the "Information for the town of Banff," a document extending to upwards of twenty pages, reference is first made to the terms of the charter and warrant of 1581 and 1595 in regard to the fishings. It is next stated that Alexander Duff of Braco bought certain fishings from the Earl of Airlie, Sir Patrick Ogilvie of Boyne, Alexander Leslie of Kininvie, and Walter Stewart, provost. "The said Alexander Duff, having made the Town Clerk of the said burgh his friend, did prevail with him to alter the reddendo mentioned in the Earle of Airlie's and others, his authors, their chartors and infestments on the saids lands and salmon fishings which were conforme to the licence granted by the king, and caused the clerk insert in the chartour in favours of the said Alexander Duff, dated

1705, that pairt of the redendo relating to taxations and stents in thir termes . . ." He prevailed on him to alter, *inter alia*, that part whereby the fishings could only be feued to actual trafficking merchants residing within the burgh. "The Magistrats and Counsell, not being weel acquainted with chartour Latine, they did signe the said chartour of confirmatione upon the faith of their toun clerk." That being so, Bracco then claimed that he was liable only for cesses imposed by Act of Parliament, but for none else.*

* James Cock, town clerk, drew up a list of stents imposed on the burgh between 1624 and 1710 to show that the laird of Banff, Lord Airlie and others, Bracco's predecessors and authors, had paid their proportion of all stents. Stents were numerous and burdensome in former times. Between the years 1650 and 1660 there were no less than fifteen stents in all. A few examples are instructive :—

- 1625. £1715 for the king's taxation, and for expenses of ane harbourie.
- 1649. 700 merks for maintenance of the armie.
- 1650. £518 do.
- " £480 for rigging out of souldiers and payment to George Milne, mason.
- 1651. £400 for furnishing of souldiers put furth be the burgh.
- " £320 for rigging the king to the fields, and for payment of bagadge horse, and for payment of 40s. for ilk foot souldier put furth under command of the Master of Banff, and for payment of cloath dew to the garrisons of Stirling.
- 1652. 400 merks for two stolen English mens hors.
- 1653. 3200 merks for paying the expenses wared out one the tolbooth, &c.
- 1657. Ane monthly stent on the toun.
- 1669. £300 for outrigge of the militia, commissioner's charges to Parliament, &c.
- 1671. £550 payment of the king's supplie, and for upputting of ane meal mercat house.
- 1672. 700 merks for payment of the minister's manse.
- 1682. £93 for melioration of the kirkyard dykes.
- 1690. £225 Commissioner's charges to Provost Stuart in attending the Parliament, and £20 Stg. for rigging out pioneers.

Alexander Mill at Mill of Alvah and others were taken as witnesses to the Magistrates seizing Bracco's salmon barrels. "When the Magistrates seized the four barrels salmon Bracco seems to have offered to consign the whole sums in the hands of the provost of Banff, but that he said he would pay nothing but the effects or product of the fishing. The Provost and those adhering said to Bracco they would not only seize the fish but imprison Bracco himself, whereon some of those present, by order of the provost and others, did force Bracco from off the barrels of salmon, whereon he was sitting with the money in his hands offering to give them what they demanded, providing they did not take away the tacksmen's fishes, but they carried off the said four barrels."

The valuation of Bracco's fishings in 1712 was as follows :—"(I.) What sometime pertained to William Cuning of Auchry in the King's Water, 12 barrels, one-third part of Over-rack, 8 barrels (£20 Sc. ilk barrel). (II.) What was purchased from the Earl of Airlie by the deceased Bracco £640 in the King's Water, four barrels in the King's Water £80, eighteen barrels in the water of Over-rack £300, four barrels in the water of Scurrie £80. (III.) One barrel Syse taxes payable furth of the King's Water £20, the Middleshot fishing in both parts and both ends of the water mouth of Deveron, four barrels, £80, the Craigshot, five barrels, £100. (IV.) What was purchased from Provost Stewart and his sons in the King's Water, 16 barrels, £320 Sc. In hail £2080 Sc."

1729.

October 4.—William Duff of Bracco obtained a charter from the Magistrates of Banff as superiors upon *inter alia* four nets salmon fishing in the King's Water, as also that salmon fishing in the sea, viz., the just and equal half of the salmon fishing called the Middleshot in the sea, as well on the east as on the west of the River Deveron, holding one pair of butts from both sides of the Water of Deveron, the salmon fishings on the King's Water of Deveron commonly called the Syse Lax, the half of the salmon fishings in the King's Water which belonged to the Earl of Airlie, five-eighths or two-third parts of the water of Over-rack, the salmon fishing of Scurrie upon the said water, and all other fishings upon the said water of Deveron, which formerly pertained to the deceased James and David, Earls of Airlie, a seventh part or two nets salmon fishing in the King's Water of Deveron near the said burgh, three-eighth parts or three nets fishing of Over-rack on the said water of Deveron, and the Thane's net.*

* The enumeration of Lord Fife's fishings in 1835 is the same as that here given, except that after the words "Syse Lax" are added "the half of the salmon fishing called the Middleshot." The said enumeration corresponds precisely to that of the salmon fishings belonging to William, Lord Bracco, described in the Bracco entail, 6th May, 1757.

The feu-duties payable by Lord Bracco for his salmon fishings in terms of charter of date 4th October, 1729, were:—For the fishing on both sides of the Water of Deveron in the sea called the Middle Shot, £6; for the fishing on the King's Water and Over-rack on the Water of Deveron, £12; for the four nets fishing on the King's Water, £8; for the six nets fishing on the Water of Deveron, £12; for the three nets fishing on the Water of Deveron, called the Scurrie, £9; and for the six nets fishing on the Water of Deveron, called the Over-rack, £16. Total, £63 Scots.

"The salmon fishings, with Lord Fife's other burgage property, are contained in a charter granted by the town of Banff to Alexander Duff of Bracco, of date the 13th January, 1705. William Duff, only son of the said Alexander Duff, was served and retoured heir in special to his said father, in which service the salmon fishings and lands holding of the town of Banff are erroneously retoured as parts and pertinents of the barony of Bracco. The said William Duff makes a destination and taillie of his estate of Bracco in favours of William Duff of Dipple, in which the above salmon fishing and burgage lands about Banff are described as parts of the barony of Bracco. They are resigned in Exchequer as such, and of course a charter under the Great Seal is obtained in favours of Dipple, and as in that operation the agents for Lord Fife's predecessors might describe the salmon fishing in any way they pleased, they no doubt obtained grants of it from the Crown to the utmost of their wishes. After Dipple's death the late Earl of Fife, his only son, was served and retoured heir in special to his father, in which service the salmon fishings and lands about Banff are still erroneously retoured as parts and pertinents of the barony of Bracco, and my Lord gets his charter from the Crown in the same terms with his father's charter, and is infeft accordingly. When the Magistrates and Council of Banff came to

1734.

December 20.—After various disputes the Earl of Buchan, by disposition and deed of homologation, homologates all deeds and writings in favour of Lord Braco, and of new dispones to him the Thane's net, Assise Lax, and Craigshot fishings (Cf. *sub* 1625 *supra*).

1749.

June 3.—William, Lord Braco, obtains a charter from the town upon the salmon fishings as described, *supra* (*sub* 1729).

1756.

October 27.—Sasine in favour of William, Lord Braco, granted upon, *inter alia*, the fishings described in the charter of 4th October, 1729.

1767-1776.

In the MS. Autobiography of William Wilson some interesting particulars regarding the Deveron salmon fishings are preserved. Mr. Wilson was manager at Banff from 1767 to 1776 for a Company that leased Lord Fife's fishings on Deveron and Spey, besides other salmon fishings. The following particulars of fish taken, &c., for the years 1767-1773 (inclusive) refer to the fishings belonging to Lord Fife on Deveron

understand these transactions in Exchequer, they raised a process against my Lord Fife for having the above charters from the Crown reduced, and my Lord obliged to take out a charter from them, which process landed in an agreement, and by contract dated 24th April, 1729, entered into between the Council and my Lord Fife, then William Duff of Bracco, the Council agreed to give my Lord Fife a charter upon the salmon fishing and burgage lands holding of them in terms of his predecessors rights, and my Lord upon his part agrees to accept of the charter, to pay the town £47 5s. Sterling, and to disclaim the above charters under the Great Seal. Accordingly, upon the 4th October, 1729, a charter from the town of Banff of the above salmon fishings and burgage lands is granted to my Lord Fife, and his Lordship upon his part grants a renunciation and disclamation of the above charters under the Great Seal, which is registered in the Register of Sasines in Banff 11th of said month, and the same with the previous contract are both in the town's custody.

"From all which it appears perfectly clear that my Lord Fife has a right to the whole fishings in the water of Doveran, and to the sea fishing on the east side of the river mouth, and to the extent of two butts on the west side of the river mouth wherever it happens to run, but, after he fishes to that extent, the town has a title to begin and fish westward as far as their property goes." (*Memorial by Provost Dirom, 13th August, 1772.*)

and Spey, for the years 1774 and 1775 they refer to Deveron alone. The sign — means loss.

	Salmon.	Grilse.	Deveron.	PROFIT.	Spey.
1767.....	15,468	9304	£801		£53
1768.....	22,461	6581	1089		149
1769.....	12,655	2776	165		—57
1770.....	25,905	3289	1346		36
1771.....	18,711	2076	590		—184
1772.....	7703	2403	—155		—106
1773.....	11,847	3618	368		88
1774.....	8584	4507	—		—
1775.....	14,832	2463	524		—

In 1775, 470 barrels were salted at Banff, and sold for 65s. a barrel.

1769.

The town resolves to let their salmon fishings in the sea west of the fishings belonging to the Earl Fife, that is west of the mouth of the river, except to the extent of a pair of butts given off with the Middleshot fishing. The town, to avoid a dispute with the Earl Fife, advertised that the fishings to be let extended west from the harbour, thus leaving the harbour and a considerable space of rock unfished. The tacksman was required to pay a penalty of £50 if he kept not during the whole summer season a boat and four men to give the fishings a distinct trial. They were let for three years at £15 a year.*

* William Wilson, manager of the fishings, has recorded that during the said three years not one salmon could be killed. Thereafter the fishings were let for five years at £16 a year. Lord Fife disputed the right of the town as to certain fishings claimed by them, and in 1773 the Court of Admiralty pronounced an interlocutor, finding "that the said Earl has right to, and been in possession of the whole salmon fishings in the sea, and opposite to the river or water of Deveron," and ordain the said Earl to state whether he claims the right to fish from the harbour of Guthrie westwards. In 1776 Counsel (the Lord Advocate and Mr. Crosbie) gave an opinion unfavourable to the town in the matter of the dispute between the town and Lord Fife. In the same year the town's fishings in the sea were let for £9 a year, and in 1780 for three years at a yearly rent of £3, £3 10s., and £4 respectively. They were again roup'd in 1794 for £3 a year for seven to fifteen years, at the tacksman's option. Between 1806 to 1820 they were occasionally let at £4 a year. In 1821 Lord Fife again protested against the Magistrates letting the said fishings, of which, he maintained, they had denuded themselves two centuries before. He also protested in 1828, when the fishings were let for £72. The dispute continued (see Vol. I., p. 354), and the Head Court sanctioned the payment of £440 as expenses of process in the Court of Session. The dispute was never adjusted, but after lasting nearly a hundred years was terminated by the sale to Lord Fife of the disputed fishings in 1863.

1786.

A complaint is made that Lord Fife's tacksmen were exporting salmon from Macduff Harbour instead of from Banff, and paying no dues for the burn-iron, &c.

1798.

The writer of the old Statistical Account states that in 1757 Lord Fife entered into a contract with a merchant in Aberdeen by which he sold the fresh salmon of the Doveran from 29th September to 15th May at 1½d. per lb. By 1798 the price was 6d., and early in the season 9d. per lb.* The same writer gives the rent of the salmon fishings in different years:—

1713.....	£299	1762.....	£600
1729.....	£311	1777.....	£850
1748.....	£442	1795.....	£1250

He further adds the following particulars regarding the fishing:—

Provost Robinson has long enjoyed the lease of the fishings, generally employing from eighty to a hundred men in the different departments. The fishing begins on 30th November and closes on 29th September. The various expenses attending the fishing amount to a sum at least double of the yearly rent. The cruives are about a mile from the sea, and the whole extent of the river fishing, including windings, does not much exceed four miles.†

1813.

"There was a great swell in the river here on Saturday, which prevented the drawing of the cruives at night, and the quantity of salmon

* The ordinary price of salmon at Banff in 1735 was 2d. a lb. In 1639 a barrel cost 45 merks, in 1649 fifty merks, and in 1775, 65s. At Aberdeen the price of salmon at different periods was as follows:—In 1329 a hundred salmon cost 69s. Sc.; in 1456 a Hamburg barrel 50s., and in 1508, 55s.; in 1629 a salmon cost 10d. Stg., and in 1653, 1s. Stg.; about 1715 the price was 1d. a lb., and in 1839, 8d. a lb.

† "The rent of the salmon-fishing in the river (Lord Fife, proprietor) is £1600 a year. There are also bag-net fishings in the sea on each side of the river's mouth. That on the east side is Lord Fife's, and included in one tack with the river fishing. That on the west side is let by the town of Banff for £191 yearly; but their right is called in question by Lord Fife, and at present the subject of litigation. The salmon are sent by steam, either pickled or packed in ice, principally to the London market." (*New Statistical Account: 1836.*)

gotten and still getting is incredible. On Sunday evening there were some hundreds visible at the dike with the heads and backs above water." (Letter from the late Mr. William Anderson, Cullen, 20th July, 1813.)

1832.

The town's salmon fishings, extending from the west of the Fauchie rock to the burn of Boyndie, are valued at £4400, and are let for £220 a year. About this time the yearly rent of Lord Fife's fishings held of the burgh was £2060.

1833.

Lord Fife claims the fishings let by the town, and has obtained interdict to a certain extent against the burgh. The lessee, under the order of the Court of Session, keeps an account of the fish caught on other portions of the fishings. By next year the case was settled, except as to the lines of march between the respective fishings.

1836-1842.

Fish caught at Banff, 1836-42, as reported by Andrew Gow, tacksman:

	Salmon.	Lbs.	Grilse.	Lbs.
1836.....	389	5068	1342	6004
1837.....	743	9767	4392	24,450
1838.....	574	8023	1402	5656
1839.....	386	5037	961	4522
1840.....	232	2788	759	3810
1841.....	514	6339	2852	17,117
1842.....	1076	13,410	3306	19,247

1856.

The Town Council resolve to let their salmon fishing on lease of three or seven years. Upset price £190, being the present rent.

1863.

The Town Council resolve to sell the salmon fishings in the sea *ex adverso* of the lands forming part of the common good, the annual value

of which is £230, the purchaser to receive no warrandice from the burgh, but to come in room of the burgh in the action of suspension and interdict raised in the Court of Session at the instance of James, Earl Fife, and James, Earl of Lauderdale, his trustee, against the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the burgh in 1829.

1864.

June 9.—“Hon. George Skene Duff and William James Tayler, Esq. of Glenbarry, the purchasers of the town's right of salmon fishing,” acting for the Earl Fife. The fishings realised £4205.

1877.

“The Deveron drains 472 square miles of country, and falls into the sea at Banff. Its mouth is extremely narrow and shallow; and as bag-nets are permitted within 400 yards on either side, and as Lord Fife's cruives, which are only a short distance above the mouth, intercept the majority of the ascending fish, the upper proprietors get a very insignificant share of salmon until the nets and cruives are removed. After that the angling is better. The average annual capture of fish by the rod on the Deveron is about 300. In 1862, a year when there were heavy floods, it was 500. There are twenty upper proprietors, so that 300 salmon would be 15, and 500, 20 to each annually. The present valuation of the Deveron fisheries is between £2000 and £3000 a year. The river is watched by fourteen water-bailiffs in close time, and three in the open season.” (*Sea and Salmon Fisheries. By E. W. H. Holdsworth and Archibald Young. London: 1877.*)

1888.

June 9.—Perpetual interdict granted by the Court of Session against certain parties, resident in Banff, from fishing for salmon, trout, &c., in the river Deveron in so far as it was *ex adverso*, or flowed through, the Earl of Fife's lands.

Notes on the Salmon Fishings of the Burgh.

- (1) *Craigshot*. This fishing belonged to the Earl of Buchan and has followed the lands of Down (Cf. I., p. 16, note *sub* 1528). In the older charters in favour of the Earl of Buchan the fishings are thus described: "*una cum salmonum piscariis in aqua de Doveran vulgo lie Thanen Net nuncupat. cum lie Sys Lax et salmonum piscariis in mari vulgo lie Craigshot apud Dune nuncupat,*" &c. In an Act of the Scots Parliament (1633) in favour of the Earl of Buchan, these fishings are described in similar terms as the property of the said Earl.

The first sasine of the ancestors of the Duke of Fife on property in the burgh of Banff is on the Craigshot fishings in the year 1692, to Alexander Duff of Keithmore in liferent, and Alexander Duff his son in fee. Of the same date is a contract of wadset granted by James, Earl of Airlie, with consent of David, Lord Ogilvie, his only lawful son, and also with consent of Dame Mary, Marchioness Dowager of Huntly, spouse to James, Earl of Airlie, in favour of Alexander Duff of Keithmore in liferent, and of Alexander Duff of Braco, his eldest son, in fee, on "*the salmon fishing on the water of Doverne, viz., the Craigshot fishing, the Sys lax, the halfs of the middle shoat fishing, the said noble Earl his fishing in the King's Water and his part of the King's Water in the town's day and the five-eight parts or two-third parts of Overrack, the Scurrie fishing, together with the haill stock and teynd fishings of the said salmon fishing at the back of the bar of Banff and upward. Redeemable by payment of 50,000 merks.*"

- (2) *Middleshot*. This fishing was evidently so named as lying between the Craigshot on the east and the Wellshot on the west. The Middleshot fishings belonged originally to the burgh, and were given off in perpetual feu to George Ogilvie of Dunlugus by the Commissioners for the burgh, 19th November, 1595. "In the description given of this fishing as exercised by George Ogilvie and his successors it was called *The Stell*. A long net was used to the extent of thirty fathoms, and a cast was made either to the east or west of the mouth of the river. They could come about opposite to the mouth, but could not come within the mouth of the river, but outwith a pair of butts on each side, where the net was drawn in salt water, where the fresh water meets the salt at low ebb. Their net was wont to be cut by the upper tacksmen when they came within thirty paces of the water mouth, and if they transgressed they were fined and imprisoned." The rights are thus described: "*Ac etiam illam salmonum piscariam in mari nempe juxtam equalem dimidietatem piscariae salmonum vocat. lie Midleshot in mari tam in orientali quam in occidentali latere ostii aque de Doveran lie holding ane pair of butts ab unoquoque latere dictae aque de Doveran et cursus ibidem, cum partibus, pendiculis, proficuis,*" &c. (And also that salmon fishing in the sea namely the just equal half of the salmon fishing called Middleshot in the sea as well in the east as in the west side of the mouth of the Water of Deveron holding one pair of butts from either side of the said Water of Deveron and course thereof, with parts, pendicles, profits, &c.)

Between 1652 and 1692 the Middleshot fishings were possessed in turn by Walter Ogilvy of Redhyth, Alexander Craig, James Craig, John Bisset, James Ogilvie, son of Walter Ogilvy of Redhyth, Alexander Abernethie, Sir James Baird of Anchmeddan, James, Earl of Airlie, and others.

Besides the Middleshot fishings acquired by Alexander Duff in 1692 from the Earl of Airlie, Alexander Duff of Braco acquired from Alexander Leslie of Kininvie in 1705 the Middleshot fishings possessed by him.

- (3) *Wellshot*. This fishing, it is said, lay upon the west side of the Middleshot, below Craig Gilbert, near the site of the Warehouse (see Plan of Banff in Vol. I.). So early as 1400 the burghers, as has already been stated, had difficulty in maintaining their rights to this fishing, but worse followed, for in course of time the vagaries of the river appear to have put out of existence the very fishing itself. "The right of the Middleshot fishing was limited, and could only apply to the mouth of the river as it stood at the first feuing off, but by the alteration of the efflux of the river as it stood at the first feuing off, and taking a direction to the west end of the bar the Wellshot fishing is now lost, and the Earl of Fife and his tacksmen have been in possession of the whole of the back of the bar fishing."
- (4) *Thane's Net*. This fishing was sold by John, Earl of Buchan, to Walter Ogilvie of Dunlugus and Margaret Edmonstone, his spouse, in 1530. Walter Ogilvie was the second son of Boyne. (Cf. Note on Craigshot *supra*, also Vol. I., p. 16, note *sub* 1528.)
- (5) *Thane's Net*. In the inventory of the writs of the lands of Meikle and Little Reattie deposited within the Charter room of Cullen House is the note of a charter under the Great Seal by David, King of Scots, to Gilbert de Dun of the whole lands of Reattie and the net called the Thane's net, dated 10th July, in the 39th year of his reign. The reddendo is "nostro pro servitio unius hominis armati in exercitu." Another authority states that Gilbert Dun of Raittie held a considerable part of the thanedom of Boyne in David II.'s time, and also the Thane's Net of Deveron. Walter Ogilvie of Dunlugus, who married Margaret Edmonstone, purchased c. 1530 Robert Dun of Rattie's Thane's Net fishing for twelve crowns. Of date 29th October, 1663, is a retour of George, Lord of Banff, on the "fishing of a net of salmon called the Thayne's nett in that part of the water of Deveron called the King's Water." He was also retoured on Rettie, Blairshinnoch, &c. Sir George Ogilvie sold this fishing to Airlie, and Airlie, not long after 1690, sold it to Duff of Braco.
- (6) *Sysse Las*. This fishing belonged originally to the Earl of Buchan (Cf. note on Craigshot *supra*). By him it was disposed on 15th March, 1554, to John Gordon, from whose successors it was purchased by the Earl of Airlie in 1680, who in turn disposed it in 1699 to Alexander Duff of Braco.
- (7) *King's Water*. In 1471 three nets of this fishing were set to Sir James Ogilvie of Deskford (Cf. I., 21), two nets to John Currou, and one net each to Patrick Blyth, Alexander Graham, Patrick Plott, Patrick Duncanson, William Bartlet and John Collison. By 1509 Sir James Ogilvie appears to have been in possession of part of this fishing, for in that year he sold to Andrew Dun of Rattie a net's fishing of the King's Water of Deveron. In 1551 the twelve nets of the King's Water were set as follows: three nets to Sir Walter Ogilvie of Dunlugus, two nets each to Walter Currou, Walter Baird, and James Currou, and one net each to John Currou, elder, George Duncanson, and Elizabeth Ord. In 1567 the burgh again let their King's Water fishings: three nets to George Ogilvie of Dunlugus, two nets each to Walter Baird of Ordinhoves, Walter Currou of Inchdrewer, and James Currou, and one net each to John Meldrum and Elizabeth Ord, his spouse, Mr. William Currou and William Duncanson and Margaret Duncanson, his spouse. As already stated, the envious eyes of the neighbouring lairds at length compelled the weak burghers to set their fishings in perpetual feu, and thereafter the history of these fishings may be traced in the burgh books of sasine, which

are continuous from the early part of the seventeenth century. Upwards of thirty entries during the seventeenth century testify to the frequent change of proprietorship in these fishings, the owners representing many of the leading citizens of the time, and of these the following may be named: James Ogilvie of Carnowale, Sir George Ogilvie of Banff, the Earl of Airlie, George Baird of Auchmedden, Sir George Ogilvie of Dunlugus, Sir John Urquhart, William Urquhart of Castletown, Sir George Ogilvie of Carnowale, Walter Ogilvie of Redhythe, Alexander Winchester, William Stevenson, William Lumsden, John Gordon, William Moir, M.D., the sons of Provost Stewart, Walter Sanders, Alexander Abernethie, Sir James Baird of Auchmedden, George, Lord Banff, Sir Alexander Urquhart, and William Cuming. In 1699 Airlie's fishing was disposed by David, Earl of Airlie, to Alexander Duff of Braco, and in 1705 four nets of the King's Water were also disposed to him by James and Robert Stewart.

(8) *Urack or Nether Raks*. This fishing has been enumerated above as a separate fishing, but it is so seldom referred to that it must usually have formed part of fishings that went under a different designation.

(9) *Scurrie*. By 1625 the whole of this fishing was possessed by Walter Ogilvie of Inverichnie. Previous to this time he possessed only two-thirds thereof, the remaining third belonging to the burgh. In 1629 this fishing was disposed by Sir George Ogilvie of Banff to James, Lord Ogilvie, and his son. It was the property in 1677 of the Earl of Airlie, and the valuation thereof was four barrels salmon or £80. In 1699 it was disposed by David, Earl of Airlie, to Alexander Duff of Braco.

(10) *Over-rack*. From the sasine registers of the burgh of the early part of the seventeenth century it appears that the Over-rack fishings were divided into eight parts, each part consisting of one net. Three-eighth parts or three nets were possessed by Sir George Ogilvie of Dunlugus, one net by Robert Ogilvie, by disposition from Sir George Ogilvie, one by Sir Thomas Urquhart of Cromarty, his warrant of infestment being a disposition from Robert Ogilvie, of date 31st August, 1623, and the reddendo £7 19s. 6d. Sc., one by John Urquhart, fourth son of Sir Thomas, the date of infestment 6th June, 1627, by warrant from Sir Thomas, with consent of Robert Ogilvie, reddendo £8 5s. Sc., and the other nets by the Earl of Airlie and James Joss, Hilltown of Blairahinnoch, afterwards of Colleonard, the date of infestment of both being December, 1652.

The several parts were afterwards possessed by William Lumsden, John Gordon, Sir Alexander Urquhart, William Cuming, Peter Russell of Montcoffer, and others. Mary, Marchioness of Huntly, held two-third parts in 1691, and in the following year Alexander Duff of Braco came into possession of five-eighth parts. The following are valuations of Over-rack fishings at different dates:—

1652 William Lumsden's fishing—11 barrels salmon or £220.

1677 Earl of Airlie's " — 16 " " or £320.

" William Cuming's " — 8 " " or £160.

The standard measure of the salmon barrel in 1573 was twelve gallons of the Stirling pint, and was kept at Aberdeen, each burgh having a pattern of it.

"The auld standard of Aberdeen" was confirmed by an Act of the Secret Council in 1619, and is supposed by some to have contained a similar quantity to the barrel in use in comparatively recent times, but it is stated in the "View of the Diocese of Aberdeen" (1732) that a barrel contained 250 pounds, and that 12 barrels made a last. References are made in Acts of an earlier date to the standard barrel as containing 14, and even so low as 10 gallons of the Stirling pint.

LISTS OF PROVOSTS, &c.

THE PROVOSTS OF THE BURGH.—COMMISSIONERS TO THE CONVENTION OF ROYAL BURGH.

—COMMISSIONERS, &c., TO PARLIAMENT.—INVENTORY OF THE CHARTERS AND
RECORDS OF THE BURGH.

LISTS OF PROVOSTS, &c.

LIST OF THE PROVOSTS OF BANFF.

- 1541 Sir Walter Ogilvie of Dunlugas.
- 1543 and 1548 Do., do.
- 1549 Sir Walter Ogilvie of Boyne.
- 1550-52 Sir Walter Ogilvie of Dunlugas.
- 1567 George Ogilvie.
- 1600 George Ogilvie.
- 1620 Walter Ogilvie.
- 1624 George Ogilvie of Carnowseis.
- 1625 Walter Ogilvie of Dunlugas.
- 1626 Right Hon. Walter Ogilvie of Banff.
- 1627 Sir George Ogilvie of Banff.
- 1628-38 George Baird of Auchmedden.
- 1639-45 Alexander Douglas.
- 1646-47 Sir James Baird of Auchmedden.
- 1648 Gilbert Mair of Pitgair (elected 26th September).
- " Mr. Alexander Douglas, M.D. (elected 31st October).
- 1649-50 Do.
- 1652 John Urquhart.
- 1653 Mr. Alexander Douglas.
- 1654 John Urquhart.
- 1656-59 Do.
- 1661-66 Sir James Baird of Auchmedden.
- 1667-69 John Gordon of Balmad.
- 1670-78 Thomas Ogilvie.
- 1679-87 Walter Stewart.
- 1689 Do.
- 1690-91 Alexander Leslie of Kininvie.
- 1692 Walter Stewart.
- 1694 Do.

1695-99 Alexander Leslie.
1700-1701 Robert Sanders.
1701 (Sept. 27)-1704 Alexander Leslie.
1705 Robert Sanders.
1706 John Mark.
1707 Robert Sanders.
1708 Do.
1708-1712 John Mark.
1714 George Gairdn.
1714 (October 15) John Mark.
1715-1716 Robert Stewart.
1718 Do.
1718-1720 William Scott.
1721-1724 Robert Stewart.
1724 William Scott.
1726 Do.
1727-1728 George Gairdn.
1729-1732 James Shand.
1732-1735 William Duff.
1735-1738 Alexander Innes.
1738-1741 Patrick Forbes.
1741-1744 Alexander Innes.
1744-1748 James Innes.
1748-1750 Alexander Innes.
1750-1753 James Innes.
1753-1756 Alexander Innes.
1756-1759 James Bartlet.
1759-1761 Alexander Innes.
1761-1764 James Shand.
1764-1767 Patrick Duff.
1767-1770 Alexander Dirom.
1770-1773 James Shand.
1773-1776 Patrick Duff.
1776-1779 Alexander Dirom.
1779-1782 John Innes.
1782-1784 James Shand.
1784-1787 George Robinson.

- ## BANFF AND THE CONVENTION OF ROYAL BURGHS.

From the older records of the Convention of Royal Burghs Banff appears to have been in early times in a position to pay a larger

contribution towards the amounts that from time to time were levied from the burghs than was subsequently the case. In 1483 Banff paid the same amount as Elgin. In 1578 an alteration was made in the tax-roll, whereby Banff was required to contribute 13s. 6d. for every £100 raised by the Convention, the proportion of Elgin being 26s. 8d., and that of Cullen 6s. 10d. In 1594 the proportions of these burghs were 9s., 22s., and 4s. respectively; in 1597, 8s., 20s., and 4s.; in 1683, 8s., 23s., and 2s.; in 1692, 7s., 23s., and 1s. 4d.; in 1697, 6s., 18s., and 1s.; in 1705, 4s., 28s., and 1s.; and in 1735, 7s., 15s., and 2s. Banff was frequently fined—and in this respect it was not singular—for not sending a Commissioner to the Convention, the fines varying from £10 to £30. At other times it obtained exemption from attending, owing to its poverty, the periods of exemption ranging from three to seven years.

One of the "Artukles and proposalls offered and demandit off Sir Alexander Ogilvie off Forglen, comissioner for the Brugh off Banff to represent them in Parliament" (c. 1702) was:—

"To indeavour in the Conventione when it sitts and the stent roll beis altered to procure ane ease to the towne of there proportione of the stent roll, and that according to his promise he procure the brugh to be als cheap as any in the kingdome, and that he obey the town's instructions from tyme to tyme and acquaint the towne of all affaires."

LIST OF COMMISSIONERS TO THE CONVENTION OF ROYAL BURGHS PRIOR TO 1738.

1555 James Ord.	1610 Mr. Alexander Craig.
" James Baird.	1613-16 Do.
1575 Alexander Scot.	1619 George Shirrum.
1587 Thomas Ogilvie.	1620 George Sheirwood.
1590-1 Alexander Currou.	1621 Alexander Craig.
1594 Do.	1626 Thomas Scherone.
1597 Do.	" Archibald Gregor.
1600 Do.	1649 Mr. Alexander Douglas.
" James Alexander.	1652 Thomas Sydserff.
1603 Alexander Currou.	1654-56 Patrick Stewart.
1606 Do.	1660 Do.

1662 Robert Hamilton.	1694 Patrick Russell.
1663 Patrick Stewart.	1695 Walter Stewart.
1665 Robert Hamilton.	1697 John Mark.
1668 William Galloway.	1698 Alexander Leslie.
1669 Mr. George Stewart.	1699 Patrick Ogilvie.
" William Cuming.	" Robert Sanders.
1671 George Gordon.	1700 John Mark.
1674 William Fyffe.	1701 Robert Sanders.
1675-6 John Strauchan.	1702-3 Sir Alexander Ogilvie.
1677 George Gordon.	1703 George Ogilvie.
1678 Thomas Ogilvie.	1704-16 Sir Alexander Ogilvie.
1680-84 William Fyffe.	1717-25 Andrew Hay.
1685-86 Walter Stewart.	1726-29 George Ogilvie.
1686 Frederick Ogilvie.	1730 James Shand.
1687 George Leslie.	1731 William Duff.
1688 William Fyffe.	1732 James Shand.
1689-90 Walter Stewart.	1733 William Scott.
1691 George Leith.	1734 Alexander Innes.
1692 Alexander Leslie.	1735 Patrick Forbes.
1693 George Leith.	1736-37 Alexander Innes.

COMMISSIONERS TO PARLIAMENT FROM THE BURGH OF BANFF.

1469	— —
1484-5	— —
1543	Walter Ogilvie. [? Sir Walter Ogilvy of Dunlugas.]
1560	— —
1587	Mr. Thomas Ogilvie.
1593	Mr. Walter Ogilvie.
1621	Mr. Alexander Craig.
1628-1633, 1639, 1640	Andrew Baird, bailie.
1641, 1643-45	Mr. Alexander Douglas, provost.
1646, 1648	Gilbert Moir [? Mair].
1649, 1650-51	Mr. Alexander Douglas.
1656	Stephen Winthorpe, M.P.*

* It was enacted by the Lord Protector and his Council in 1654 that Banff, Cullen and Aberdeen be represented in the Parliament at Westminster by one member.

- 1658, 1659 Dr. Thomas Clarges, M.P.
 [1656-58 Alexander Douglas (*Foster's List*).]
 1660, 1661, 1663 Patrick Stewart, town clerk.
 1665 Robert Hamilton.
 1667 Walter Sheron.
 1669 William Cummeing or Cunningham [probably Cumming].
 1670, 1672 William Cuming, merchant.
 1675, 1678 Thomas Ogilvie, provost.
 1681 William Fyffe.
 1685, '86, '89, '90, '93, '95, '96, '98, 1700 Walter Stuart, provost.
 1701 Alexander Leslie of Kininvie.
 1702-7 Sir Alexander Ogilvie.*

MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH AND IMPERIAL PARLIAMENTS.†

- 1708 Hon. Patrick Ogilvie of Lonmay.
 1710 Alexander Reid of Barra.
 1713-15 Hon. James Murray.
 1722 Hon. M. E. William Fraser.
 1724 Colonel John Campbell.
 1727 William Stuart, Remembrancer in Exchequer.

* The Burgh submitted twelve proposals to Sir Alexander Ogilvie of Forglan before electing him their Commissioner to Parliament (see Vol. I., 171, *note*), to which he appears to have agreed. The eighth proposal was: "That the Commissioner bind himself to serve gratis both to Parliament and Conventions of Burrows and perform the above articles on his own expenses." The ninth was: "To procure a letter from the Duke of Gordon that his grace is satisfied Forglan is his friend." The eleventh proposal was subsequently withdrawn: "That the meall (= mail) fish or twentieth fish of all salmon taken of the water of Diverne holden of the burgh be obliged to be sold at the market croce at current rates." Sir Alexander was the first representative of the burgh in Parliament that served gratis, payment of allowances having previously been made by the burgh (see Vol. I., pp. 71, 83, 86, 167, &c.). So early as 1427-8 a proposal was made in Parliament that Commissioners from shires be paid, and in 1436 the representative for the burgh of Aberdeen received £16 Sc. for his expenses. The practice, however, did not become general till about 1587. The amount varied, but was frequently £5 Sc. per day. The practice did not come to a close coincident with the Union. Aberdeen and Linlithgow are found paying their Members in 1708, and Glasgow continued the practice till the year 1715.

† "At the union with England 13th June, 1707, the burghs of Elgin, Banff, Cullen, Inverurie and Kintore sent one member to the British Parliament: and from 2nd February, 1801 (the union with Ireland), till 3rd December, 1832, when the Parliament was dissolved after the passing of the Reform Bill, one member to the Imperial Parliament. By the Reform Act of 1832 the town of Peterhead was associated with this district of burghs in sending one member to the Imperial Parliament."

- 1728 Patrick Campbell.
- 1734 Hon. William Stuart.
- 1741 Sir James Grant of Grant, Bart.
- 1746, 1747, 1754 Right Hon. William Grant of Preston Grange.
- 1755 Andrew Mitchell of Thainstown.
- 1761 Hon. Andrew Mitchell.
- 1768 Hon. Sir Andrew Mitchell, K.B.
- 1771 Thomas Lockhart.
- 1774 Colonel Staats Long Morris.
- 1780 Major-General Staats Long Morris.
- 1784 William Adam of Woodstone.
- 1790, 1796 Alexander Brodie.
- 1802 Lieut.-Col. Francis William Grant.
- 1806 George Skene of Skene.
- 1807 Archibald Colquhoun.
- 1810 Right Hon. William Dundas.
- 1812 Archibald Campbell of Blythswood.
- " Patrick Milne of Crimmongate.
- 1818 Robert Grant.
- 1820 Archibald Farquharson of Finzean.
- 1826, 1830 Lieut.-General the Hon. Alexander Duff.
- 1831 Sir William Gordon Cumming of Altyre, Bart.
- 1832, 1834, 1835 Lieut.-Col. Andrew Leith Hay, y^r. of Rannes.
- 1837 Sir Andrew Leith Hay, y^r. of Rannes.
- 1838 Hon. Fox Maule.
- 1841 Sir Andrew Leith Hay of Rannes.
- 1847, 1852, 1857 George Skene Duff of Milton Duff.
- 1859, 1866, 1868, 1874, 1880 Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant Duff.
- 1881, 1886, 1886, 1892 Alexander Asher, Q.C.

INVENTORY OF THE CHARTERS, BURGH COURT BOOKS, BOOKS OF
SASINES, &c., BELONGING TO THE BURGH OF BANFF,
DEPOSITED WITHIN THE BURGH SAFE.

I.—*Charters, &c.*

1372, October 7th.—Charter by King Robert II. to the Burgh of
Banff.

L L

1400.—Copy Precept of King Robert III. ordering to be carried into execution an Act of Parliament ordaining Malcolm Drummond, Lord of Mar, to be judicially tried by the Sheriff for invading the rights of the Burgh of Banff, by fishing salmon in that part of the River Doveran called the Wellshot, and directing the said Burgh to be protected in their right to that fishing.

1551.—Tack and Assedation granted by the Commissioners of the Town of Banff to sundry Burgesses of Banff, describing the Middle Shot Fishing in the sea and marches thereof with the Craigshot in the north-east, and of the King's Water, Over-raik, and Scurrie.

1567.—Commission the Provost and Magistrates of Banff for letting the Fishings of the Town.

1567.—Disposition by the Town of Banff of the Salmon Fishings of the King's Water, Over-raik, and others.

1581, May 9th.—Charter by King James VI. to the Burgh.

1592.—Signature of a Charter in favour of the Burgh of Banff by King James the Sixth.

1592, July 5th.—Charter of Confirmation and Novodamus by King James VI. to the Burgh. [Also copy thereof.]

1592, July 5.—Precept furth of the Chancery for infesting the Burgh of Banff in virtue of King James the Sixth's Charter.

1592, July 23.—Charter of Confirmation by King James VI. of Bishop Cunningham's Charter for erecting and endowing a Grammar School in Banff.

1595.—Warrant and Commission, the Provost and Bailies of Banff to certain Burgesses of the said Burgh for feuing out the Common Lands and Salmon Fishings, being part of the Common Good of the said Burgh.

1633.—Decreet of Transumpt the Burgh of Banff of the Precept and Instrument of Sasine following upon King James the Sixth's Charter of Confirmation and Novodamus, 5th July, 1592. Decreet dated 20th July, 1633.

1729-1820.—Book for Recording Charters, Feu Rights, Tacks, &c., granted by the Town.

1821-56.—Burgh Chartulary (350 pp.)

1857.—Do. (now current).

1779.—Book for the Inventory of the Writs and Papers of the Burgh.

II.—*Books of Sasines, &c.*

Book of Sasines, 21st October, 1623, to 23rd May, 1635 (278 pages).

Do., May, 1634, to October, 1671 (261 leaves). [Blank from 21st March, 1644, to 2nd August, 1650.]

Book of Sasines, 22nd April, 1672, to 12th June, 1688 (141 leaves).

Do., June, 1688, to December, 1698 (112 leaves). [Bound up with this volume are 24 leaves of Protocol Book (?) of George Scherund, with entries from 1611 to 1613.]

Book of Sasines, 30th Dec., 1698, to 13th October, 1731 (306 leaves).

Do., 21st April, 1732, to 26th November, 1747 (230 leaves).

Do., November, 1747, to May, 1768 (236 leaves).

Do., June, 1768, to October, 1784 (231 leaves).

Do., 26th April, 1785, to 2nd January, 1805 (279 leaves).

Do., 20th March, 1805, to 30th September, 1809 (281 leaves, but blank from leaf 59).

Book of Sasines (New Series), 27th July, 1810, to 22nd January, 1821 (290 leaves).

Book of Sasines, 27th January, 1821, to 24th June, 1826 (290 leaves).

Do., 24th July, 1826, to 14th May, 1832 do.

Do., 14th May, 1832, to 3rd March, 1837 do.

Do., 14th April, 1837, to 15th September, 1842 do.

Do., 9th December, 1842, to 18th December, 1846 do.

Do., 18th December, 1846, to 1st February, 1853 do.

Do., 2nd May, 1853, to 8th February, 1858 do.

Do., 8th February, 1858, to 4th May, 1861 do.

Do., 4th January, 1861, to 3rd May, 1864 do.

Do., 10th May, 1864, to 11th March, 1870 do.

Do., 30th March, 1870, to 22nd July, 1874 do.

Do., 29th May, 1874, to 26th June, 1877 do.

Do., 9th August, 1877, to 24th November, 1880 do.

Do., 26th November, 1880, to 22nd May, 1883 do.

Do., 6th June, 1883, to 7th April, 1886 do.

Do., 7th April, 1886 (now current).

Protocol Book of Patrick Stewart, N.P., 1637-80. ("This booke conteanes ane hunder fourtie ane leaffes, comtand five scoir to ye bounder.")

Protocol Book of John Andrew, N.P., 1672-80.
Register of Bonds, 1681-1717.

III.—*Burgh Court Books, &c.*

Court Book, 1546-1553 (with Town Treasurer's Accounts).

Do., 1624-1632.

Do., 1633-1640.

Do., 1640-1648.

Do., 1649-1682.

Do., 1736-1770.

Do., 1761-1777.

Do., 1777-1799 (with Head Courts, 1777-85).

Do., 1799-1817.

Do., 1817-1846.

Head Court Book, 1737-1764.

Do., 1786-1819.

Do., 1819-1837.

Do., 1837-1851.

Do., 1840-1892 (now current).

Head Court Papers (12 in number), 1820-4.

IV.—*Town Council Minute Books.*

1674-1702 (except 1683-1700 blank).

1682-1728 (536 pages).

Also, large bundle of loose scrolls of Minutes from 1674 to 1683, and from 1703 to 1729.

1728-31 (Acts of Council and Head Courts).

1729-40.

1740-64.

1765-76.

1776-92.

1792-1817.

11th September, 1817, to 18th September, 1832.

26th September, 1832, to 15th March, 1838.

1838-56.

4th November, 1856, to 2nd December, 1879.

1880-1892 (now current).

Index (one bound volume) to Minutes of Council, &c., from 1682 to 1792.

Scroll Minute Books (4):—1825-33; 1833-36; 1844-53; 1853-67.

Minute Book of the Managers of Guthrie Harbour, 1734-5.

V.—Treasurer's Account Books, Cess Books, &c.

Book of Treasurer's Accounts, 1701-38.

Do., 1739-40.

Do., 1735-67.

Do., 1767-1804.

Rental and Treasurer's Book, 1696-1705.

Rentals of the Common Good, 1763-1779.

Cess Book, 1706-35.

Cess Book Disbursements, 1793-1804.

Harbour Accounts, 1818-9.

Assessed Taxes, 1792-3.

Do., 1794-5.

Do., 1796.

Burgh Account Book respecting the yearly cess and other public stents, also taxes on windows and houses, &c., 1782-1824.

Burgh Account Book, 1805-12.

Stent Rolls, 1705, 1777, 1788, 1789, 1795 (two), 1838, 1840.

Stents of the town, 1775, 1815.

List of Stents imposed on the Burgh, 1624 to 1709.

Valuations of the Burgh, 1657-1726 (upwards of 50 valuations, &c.).

Rental of the Burgh, 1785 to 1807 (11 books).

Income and Expenditure of the Burgh, 1819-24.

Book for recording the Valuation Roll of the Burgh, 1708.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

Captions (bundle of about 164 papers), 1801-23.

Liberations (about 100 papers), 1823, &c.

Acceleration of the North Mail (22 papers), 1796-8.

Battery of Banff (about 100 papers and accounts), 1779-82.

Harbour of Banff—Agreements, Acts of Parliament, Petitions, &c., from 1627 to 1786.

Vouchers of Harbour Disbursements (about 60 in number), 1786.

Accounts (about 55 in number) for labour at Guthrie, 1772-3.

Papers (about 50 in number) relative to Public Taxes while Bailie Aven was Collector, 1798, &c.

Vouchers (about 60 in number) anent the New Buildings at the Cross, 1758-62.

Vouchers (upwards of 100) of Disbursements for building the Town House and Prison, 1796-1800.

Grammar School Accounts, Agreements with Teachers, &c., from 1620 to 1821 (upwards of 80 papers).

Convention of Royal Burghs' Letters, &c., 1695-1802 (about 72 papers).

Convention of Royal Burghs' Letters, &c., 1792-1819 (about 68 papers).

Letters from Earl of Findlater, &c., 1732-71 (bundle of about 66 papers).

Tables of Shore and Harbour Dues (about 20 papers).

Town Agent's Accounts, with Correspondence (20 papers).

Bundle of Papers (about 50 in number) relating to the Defence of the Country, 1796-1803.

Petitions, Documents, &c., relating to the Parish Church, 1722-1819.

Papers relating to the Bridge of Banff, 1769-80.

Bundle of Smith's Bursars' Accounts (Fordyce) from 1802.

Salmon Fishings—large bundle of papers, 1711-86.

Miscellaneous papers (about 100 in number). Correspondence, 1752-1800.

Miscellaneous papers (about 52 papers), 1800-27.

Lists of gentlemen invited to King's birthday and election dinners, 1769-82 (16 papers).

Returns to Parliament relative to Jail Prisoners' Aliment (about 23 papers).

Process—The Incorporated Trades against the Magistrates, &c. (25 papers), 1730-1825.

Petitions and protests (18 in number).

Correspondence with Admiral Gordon and others regarding Bridge Street property (36 letters), 1764-88.

Dean of Guild Fund (9 papers), 1765-70.

Road Accounts and Intimations and Orders as to Fore-stairs, 1760-81.

Six parchments with the Oaths of Assurance and Abjuration and signatures of councillors, &c., from 1785 to 1827.

(a) List of Burgesses, 1763-79.

(b) Do., 1779-1802.

(c) Do., 1802-1826.

Accounts of work at Guthrie's Haven, 1724-7, with Minutes of Managers of Guthrie, 1740-1.

Minutes of the Incorporation of Wrights, 1680-1786.

Sederunt book of the Incorporation of Wrights, 1722-54.

Book for the roup for feuing out the Gallowhill and muirs adjoining, 1755.

(a) Book for taking up the Trade and Waring of merchants, 1741-49.

(b) Do., do., do., 1757.

(c) Do., do., do., 1757-71.

(d) Do., do., do., 1771-84.

(e) Do., do., do., 1785-93.

(f) Do., do., do., 1794-1804.

Feu contracts (1762-89), chiefly Seatown lands (85 leaves).

Feu contracts, 1762-1821.

Feu contracts, 1755-1780 (about 16 in number).

Record anent licenses for ale, &c., 1756-1810.

Accounts of the Coal Fund (1786), also Meal Accounts (1796).

General state of the victual purchased by the town, 1783.

Blazoning of the Arms and Sign Armorial of the Burgh, 1673.

Copy of address of George Robinson, Esq., on his retiring from the office of Provost, 1817.

Supplication of the town of Banff to Parliament, 1647.

Warrant and orders of the Court of Session, the Barons of Exchequer, and the Lords of Justiciary to remove the market cross, 1768.

Autograph letters of Lords Fife, Findlater, Banff, Airlie, and Saltoun, Ruddiman the Grammarian, Sir Alexander Ogilvie of Forglen, &c.

Petition by the Trades to the Town Council and contract betwixt the Town Council and the Trades (8th October, 1680), granting the Trades the freedom to elect their own deacons, and to have a deacon convener and another deacon as his assessor to be members of the Council and vote therein.

Inventory of writs and evidents of a property in Low Street, 1770.
Title deeds of houses at the Cross, 1812.

Bundle of accounts of William Lemmon, merchant, Portsoy, 1810.

Papers relating to the distribution of arms among the citizens of Banff (1715), valuation of arms then given in, &c.

List of inhabitants (426 in number) fit to bear arms, 1782.

Reports of Trustees for fisheries, &c., 1784, 1785, and 1788.

Copy of the Decreet betwixt the towns of Banff and Cullen, 13th September, 1677, anent visiting markets in the shire.

Disposition—James, Lord Deskford, in favour of the Magistrates upon the streets, lanes, and grounds therein mentioned, with liberty of bringing the water of St. Katharine's Well through the parks and grounds of his lordship, 1762.

Contract of Excambion betwixt the Magistrates and Provost Dirom anent the grounds for making out the Bridge Street, 1769.

Disposition by William, Lord Braco, in favour of the community of Banff of the Seatown and Seatown lands, with the white fishings and boats thereof in exchange for the grounds in the Bearsyde, 1756.

Information for the town against Lord Braco, 1710 (21 pages).

Warrant of the Convention of Burghs to set a nineteen years' tack of the Salt Lochs, 1699.

Sasine in favour of the poor of Banff Sick House Croft, 1706.

Contract betwixt Lord Banff and the Town Council anent his ruinous old lodging at the cross, 1753.

Disposition—James Carnegie of Balnamoon to George Brockie. [This document is eleven feet in length and closely written.]

The Edinburgh Almanac for 1749, 1764, and 1768, containing private memoranda of Robert Innes, town clerk, also his pocket book with jottings, 1734-67.

Minutes of Election of M.P.'s of this District of Burghs, 1713-1818, with impressions of the seals of the several burghs, 1768-96.

Summons—Toun of Banff against Mr. Thomas Mitchell, Parson of Turriff, 1633.

Proceedings in Exchequer against the Magistrates in consequence of the escape of John Stewart from Banff jail, 1827.

Decreet—The College of Aberdeen against the Burgh of Banff, 1643 (two copies).

Printed copy of His Majesty's Letter sent with Mr. William Sharp to the Presbyteries of the Kirk, 1660.

Militia Rolls, Banffshire, 1688.

Birth briefes (Ogilvie, Hunter, and a few others), 1706-25.

Bundle of Fishermen's Accounts for lobsters, &c., 1792-3.

Disposition—Sir George Ogilvie to the Burgh of Banff of several lands, 1621.

Deed of Mortification by Alexander Winchester for three bursars, 1661.

Decreet arbitral—Winchester's Mortification, 1762.

Disposition—William Cuming of Auchry in favours of Sir Patrick Ogilvy of Boyne, 1698. [This document is nine feet in length.]

Bond—Kininvie to Braco, 1715.

Sasine in favour of Lord Braco, 1756 (62 pages).

Reports on the Burgh Weights, 1709 and 1753.

Excambion betwixt the Town and the Earl of Fife anent the Gaas, 1779.

Conditions agreed to by Sir Alexander Ogilvie before his Election as Commissioner for the Burgh to Parliament, 1703.

Historical Notes relating to the Burgh by William Reid, Town Clerk (about 1819).

Statements to Head Courts anent Income and Expenditure, 1860-80.

Notes on Banffshire Sheriff-Clerk Records.

"Since entering on his duties as Sheriff-Clerk, Mr. Hosack has had the records in the office examined, and all the more important documents have been classified and indexed, and a complete inventory has been made, so that they are now readily accessible for reference. There are 57 ordinary court diet books, the first commencing in August, 1652. The series appears to be complete, except for the period between August, 1659, and November, 1664. A complete record exists of entail improvements, contained in five volumes, commencing in June, 1801, and ending September, 1853. There are 13 volumes of registers of deeds and probative writs. The first volume commences in 1616, and ends in 1629. An interval occurs between the latter date and 1672. Another hiatus occurs between 1697 and 1700; also between 1705 and 1711. There is a further gap between 1722 and 1734, and another between 1742 and 1775. The records are continuous from 1775 to 1790, at which date the first series of these registers closes. A new series was commenced in November, 1809. There are 10 volumes of this second series, which are complete up to present date. There is a series of four volumes of registers of instruments of protests on bills, commencing 1775 and ending 1790. A new or second series was commenced in November, 1809, and, comprising 19 volumes, is continuous up to the present date. The Register of Sasines extends from 1781 to 1887. There is a volume of criminal records, commencing June, 1748, and continued up to date. There is a record of fiars prices in the county from 1791 to the present date. Another book contains the qualifications of those entitled to bear and use arms in Banffshire, 1748. There are four volumes of records of services of heirs. The first volume commences in 1625, and ends in 1764. The second volume is begun in November, 1847, since which date the record is complete. There are 41 volumes of commissary records, commencing April, 1824, and continuing in perfect order up to present date. There is a record of principal protests from 1719 to present date. Amongst other documents is a record of judicial renunciations, extending from 1623 to 1694, but the record is not consecutive. There is a list of judicial bonds of caution from 1801 to present date. The assorting and arranging of the records has been a work of great labour, but the result is very satisfactory in the public interest."—(*Banffshire Journal*.)

THE CHURCHYARD, &c.

EXTRACTS FROM THE EARLY REGISTERS OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.—COMPLETE
TRANSCRIPT OF THE MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS WITHIN THE CHURCHYARD OF
BANFF.

THE CHURCHYARD, &c.

THE dates of the early registers of Baptisms (or Births), Marriages and Deaths may be ascertained by a reference to *Miscellany of the New Spalding Club*, I., 239.

Since the opening of the New Cemetery the churchyard of Banff has been practically closed, and the record of inscriptions may also be considered as practically closed. In order to insure accuracy in making the present transcript, the whole has been compared twice with the original inscriptions. Mr. Jervise's MS. notes on the inscriptions in the churchyard of Banff (Antiquarian Museum, Edinburgh,) have also been carefully consulted. Mr. Imlach's copy of the inscriptions (Hist. of Banff) is very inaccurate, and has not been utilized, but his notes have been found serviceable. The inscriptions given in the present volume have been arranged in such order that from the accompanying number the position of a tombstone can generally be found out. In the General Index the insertion of these numbers will also be found to be convenient.

EXTRACTS FROM THE EARLY REGISTERS OF BIRTHS.

1625 John Schand had a sonne baptised. His name Walter.

1626 William, son of Mr. Alexander Seatone, minister. Also Thomas (1627), John (1633), Isobel (1637), Marie (1638), and Janet (1640).

1628 Christian, daughter of Dr. Alexander Douglas. Also Jean (1630).

1633 Margaret, daughter of James Cassie.

" "James, Maister Ogilvie, had a sonne by his spouse D. Helen Ogilvie baptised, his name James."

" George, son of Mr. William Sharp.

" James, son of Paul Gregor and Elspet Ogilvie.

1637 John, son of John Redleman.

1641 "John Shand had a bairne baptised, her name Isobell."

- 1641 Gilbert, son of Gilbert Mair. Also Jean (1642) and William (1643). In 1649 "Gilbert Mair had a sonne baptised, his name Alexander. Witnesses, Sir Alexander Abercromby off Birkenboge, Doctor Alexander Douglass off Dunnes, Alexander Ogilvie of Knock, Mr. Alexander Seaton, minister of Banff, Alexander Winchester, balyie, Alexander Laurie."
- 1644 Alexander, son of James Ogilvie of Redhive.
- 1646 "James Gordone of Rothemay had a daughter baptised her name Katherine. Witnesses Doctor Douglas &c."
- 1651 September 2nd. "Lord James Areskine, Earle of Bequhane, had a sonne baptised called Charles. Witnesses Dr. Alexander Douglas, Mr. James Baird, Mr. James Ramsey."
- " James Ogilvie chalmerlaine to my L^y Airie had a son James.
- " James, son of John Urquhart of Tillibo, provost (James, Earl of Buchan, and Walter Ogilvie of Boyne, witnesses). Patrick born 1652, and Margaret 1653.
- " James, son of Sir John Baird of Cobardie (James Baird of Auchmedden, Mr. James Baird, advocate, &c., witnesses).
- " Anna, daughter of Thomas Meldrum of Collynart.
- 1652 Elspet, daughter of Alexander Gordon, clubmaker.
- " Isabell, daughter of James Smith, glover.
- " "William Shaw, English souldier under Captaine Baine, had a daughter baptised, begotten with his lawfull wife, her name Margaret."
- " "Crystall Shaw, English souldier in Captaine Baine his companie, a sonne begotten with his lawfull wife called Robert. Witnesses John Jollie, Hew Gossip."
- 1653 Isabell, daughter of Patrick Gill in Aillhousburne.
- 1654 John, son of Gilbert Mair of Awalda.
- 1656 Christian, daughter of Robert Hamilton, bailie.
- " "William Gordon, sometyme in Banff, now in France, a sonne begotten in adulterie with Elspet Lees, his name John.
- " John Hacket, now souldier in Sweden, had a childe baptised, begotten in fornication, called James.
- 1659 Alexander, son of Mr. David Abercrombie in Banff. Witnesses, Sir Alexander Abercromby of Birkenbog, Dr. Alexander Douglas, &c.
- 1664 Alexander, son of Mr. Alexander Seaton, minister of Banff. Also James (1669), John (1669), Alexander (1671), Janet (1673), Margaret (1675), and Thomas (1677). His third son that bore the name Alexander was baptised 3rd November, 1679, after his father's death. Mr. Seaton married Margaret Joas [not Jaff as at II., 37].
- 1670 August 4th. "George, Lord off Banff had his eldest sone and heir baptised, his name George."
- " William, son of William Cuming in Banff, provost of Elgin.
- " Jean, daughter of William Ogilvy of Bachlaw. Also James (1677).
- 1672 James, son of Thomas Ogilvie, provost, and Elizabeth Ogilvie, his spouse. (James, Earl of Airlie, and James Ogilvie of Raggell, witnesses.) Also Jean (1673), David (1674), George (1676), Thomas (1677), and James (1678). Thomas, baptised April 16th,

"being born April 12th about 11 a'clock at night, being Thursday the epact 6, the golden number 6, the Dominical letter C, the Dominical letter of the month G."

- 1674 William, son of Robert Turner and Janet Rinn his spouse. (William Cuming of Anchry, witness.)
- 1675 Thomas, son of Walter Stuart and Janet Moir. Also Jean (1677), Mary (1678), Patrick (1680), and William (1683).
- " Alexander, son of Paul Keith, master of the Musick School, and Janet Lorimer his spouse. Also Janet (1677), and George (1681). John (1693), Jean (1694), Paul (1695), Samuel (1698), Mary (1700), Helen (1702), George (1703), and Elizabeth (1707), children of Paul Keith and Dorathie Allan his spouse. Dorothea Allan died in 1738.
- 1677 "Februarie 16. George, the lawfull son of William Cruickshank, merchant in Banff, and Margaret Charles his spouse, was baptized (being born Februarie 11, between 4 and 5 a cloake in the morning being the Sabbath. The Epact 25, the Golden Number 6, the Dominical letter G, the Dominical letter of the moneth D). Witnesses, George, Earle of Caithnes, George, Lord Banffe, Bailiffe George Gordon and George Stuart of Craigherbs."
- 1678 Richard, son of John Steinson, apothecary, and Mary Capell, his spouse.
- " Helen Duffe, spouse to Patrick Barclay, Dean of Gild, died in childbirth, haveing brought forth three children, two boyes baptized James and John, and a girle baptized Margaret."
 - " James, son of John Gordon, bookbinder, and Isobell Fyffe, his spouse.
 - " Margaret, daughter of George Gairdn and Christian Tynet, his spouse. (Witness, Janet Rhin.)
 - " Anna, daughter of Alexander Monro, musician.
- 1679 James, son of John Murray, shoemaker, and Jean Gray.
- " Helen, daughter of John Gordon, balliffe, and Janet Saunders. Witnesses, Lady Helen Ogilvie, daughter to my Lord Airlie, Lady Helen Ogilvie, sister to my Lord Banffe, Helen Leith and Helen Hamilton. John, born 1681, Helen (1676), and Elizabeth (1677).
 - " Adam, son of the Rt. Honble. Adam Urquhart, Laird of Meldrum, and the Hon. Lady Mary Gordon, his spouse.
 - " Mary, daughter of George, Lord Banff. Witnesses, Lady Mary, elder, of Huntlie, Lady Mary of Marischall, Lady Mary, Lady of Meldrum."
 - " Elizabeth, the lawfull daughter of George Gordon, late bailiffe, and Marjorie Gordon, his spouse, was baptised. Witnesses, Elizabeth, Lady Marchionesse of Huntly, Lady Elizabeth Gordon her daughter, Dame Elizabeth Baird, Lady of Birkinbogge, Elizabeth Ogilvie, spouse to Thomas Ogilvie, provost, Elizabeth Morison, spouse to James Scougall, bailiffe in Old Aberdeen, Elizabeth Ross, Elizabeth Seton, and Elizabeth Turner.
 - " William, son of Alexander Forsyth, glasier, and Isobell Alexander (= Alchioner), his spouse. Also Janet (1675), William (1705), and James (1713).
 - " Jean, daughter of George Leslie of Burdbank and Mistres Christian Baird, his spouse. Alexander, born 1681."
 - " George, son of John Andrew, notar publick, and Jean Ritchie, his spouse. (George Abercrombie of Skeith, &c., witnesses.) Also John (1675), and John (1687)."

- 1680 William, son of Master William Joasse, baron of Colleopard, and Beatrix Fraser, his spouse.
Also Patrick (1681), Thomas (1683), and John (1684). Thomas Joass was laird in 1661, and William in 1701.
- 1681 Alexander, son of Alexander Craig of Rose Craig and Mary Gordon, his spouse.
" Patrick, son of William Joass of Coll-Leopard and Beatrix Fraser.
- 1685 Anna, daughter of Mr. Patrick Innes, minister, and Margaret Joass.
" "William, son of Alexander Lealy of Kininvie and Janet Hamilton, his spouse.
Witnesses, Sir William Sharp of Stonyhill, Sir William Sharp of Scotskraige, William Cumine of Achry, Mr. William Joass of Colleopard." Also Peter (1697).
- 1703 John, son of William Hood, Englishman, stocking worker in Banff.
- 1706 "Master Rhoderick Hosack had a son baptised called Colen."
" "Jean, daughter of James Smith, an dumb man."
" Jean, daughter of James Brebner, post. [John Cow was post in 1723, and James Elder in 1731.]
- 1707 "John Joass of Colleopard yr. had a son named George, with respect to the Christian names of His Grace the very noble the Duke of Gordon, the noble George, Lord Bamff, the Honourable George, Master of Bamff, and George Gordon of Badenscoth, baptized the fairsaid day by the present Incumbent at Bamff William Hunter before many famous and habble witnesses of both sexes." Also Isobel (1709), William and John (16th March, 1710), William (1711), Helen (1712), Mary (1713), and John (7th November, 1718, his father being then deceased).
" Mary, daughter of Patrick Leslie, Sheriff-Clerk. Also William (1709).
- 1708 Margaret, daughter of Patrick Scott, goldsmith. Also John (1711), Helen (1713), and Patrick (1721).
" George, son of George Gaird'n, late Treasurer.
- 1712 George, son of Alexander Abernethie of Corakie.
- 1714 February 20. "The Rt. Hon. George, Lord Banff, had his eldest lawful son baptised, named George. Witnesses, His Grace George, Duke Gordon, The Rt. Honble. George, Earle Marischal." Also George (28th November, 1715).
- 1718 July 12. "Alexander, the lawfull sone of the deceast George, Lord Banff, was baptised. Godfathers—Sir Alexander Ogilvie off Forglan, one of the Lords of the Session, and Capt. Alexander Ogilvie, his sone."
- 1720 "Beroald, son of John Innes of Knockorth, being so named in remembrance of two of Knockorth's predecessors and Mr. Beroald Innes, late Chanter in Murray." Also Elspet (1721).
- 1721 James, son of Archibald Dunbar of Tillienought.
- 1723 Anna, daughter of Alexander Abernethie of Corakie.
- 1724 April 21. "William, the eldest lawfull sone of William Duff of Bracco was born March 26th, and baptised April 2nd. Godfathers—William Baird of Auchmedden, William Duff, merchant in Banff. Godmothers—Betty Abercromby, Lady Auchmedden, Helen Sutherland, Lady Roscommon. Witnesses—Sir James Abercrombie of Birkenbog, Patrick Duff of Craigston, and Alexander Duff of Hatton." Also Anne (1725), Janet (1727), James (1729), Alexander (1731), George (1736), Ludovick (1737), Patrick (1738), and Helen (1739).

- 1726 Margaret, daughter of Alexander Rhind, mason, and Margaret Scott. Also Elizabeth (1730), John (1737), Janet (1739), Jean (1744), Alexander (1747), and Anne (born on 24th, and William on 25th April, 1752).
- 1730 Cosmus George, son of George Joass of Colleopard. Also John (1734), and Helen (1737). Cosmus George died in 1737.
- 1734 Charles, son of Patrick Gordon, goldsmith.
- 1737 Magdalen, daughter of William Forsyth, glasier.
- 1739 Jean, daughter of William Leslie of Melrose. Also Alexander and Henriet, twins (1741), and Mary (1742).
- 1748 Alexander, son of Alexander Russel of Moncoffer.
- 1750 Elizabeth, daughter of Ernest Mearns, watchmaker. Also Thomas (1751).
- 1755 Katharine, daughter of Alexander Dirom and Mrs. Anne Fotheringhame, his wife. Also Alexander (1757), Margaret (1758).
- “ Mary, daughter of George Gaird'n.
- 1756 Alexander, son of Dr. James Saunders and Mrs. Bathia Leslye, his wife. Witness, William Leslie of Melrose.
- 1757 Mary, daughter of William Robison, tweed manufacturer, and Mary Munro. Also George (1758), James (1760) [“called after James Robertson, the child's grandfather”], Elizabeth (1762) [“named after Elizabeth Burnet, grandmother by the father”], Nansay (1763) [“named after Miss Nansy Robison of Bulwell, England”], Bathia (1764), Jean (1766) [“named after Mrs. Jean Dunbar, spouse of George Gaird'n, merchant”].
- 1761 George, son of John Rhind, mason, and Christian Massie. Also Alexander (1762), John (1764), Margaret (1768), Elspet (1770), Isabel (1779), Elizabeth (1782). George Massie, Convener, and Alexander Rhind, the children's grandfathers.”
- 1764 “Katharine, daughter of George Gordon of Gight and Mrs. Katharine Innes, Lady Gight, was baptised and named after Mrs. Katharine Abercrombie, relict of Alexander Innes of Rosieburn, the grandmother by the mother.” Also Margaret (1766), “named after Mrs. Margaret Duff, Lady Gight Dowager, grandmother by the father.”
- 1766 George-Garden Robinson, son of George Robinson, thread manufacturer, and Bathia Garden, named after George Garden, merchant, Banff, grandfather. Also Jean (1767), William-illingworth (1770), James (1772), James (1774), Mary (1776), Anne (1778), Bathia (1781), Elizabeth (1784), and John-Joseph (1787). 1784, Aug. 18. “Elizabeth Robinson, fifth daughter of George Robinson, manufacturer in Banff, and lawful son of George Robinson, manufacturer in Nottingham, and Mary Holland, his wife. Mother, Bathia Gaird'n, daughter of George Gaird'n, merchant in Banff, and Jean Dunbar.”
- “ Margaret, daughter of Alexander Robinson, manufacturer, and Sarah Tarras. Also Alexander (1769), and Elizabeth (1770).
- 1768 John, son of Thomas Russel of Rathen and Mrs. Anne Innes.
- 1775 Margaret, daughter of Alexander McKay, watchmaker.
- 1777 Mary, daughter of Alexander Wales, house painter, and Isobel Irvine. Also William (1778).
- “ Isobel, daughter of Alexander Johnston, schoolmaster, and Alice Duffus. Also Alexander (1779).

- 1778 William, son of Adam Elder, shoemaker, and Ann Harrower. Adam was son of William Elder, at Lintmill of Boyndie, and Janet Petrie.
- 1782 Alexander, son of William Hosak, cooper to the Brewery Co., and Barbara Shand.
- 1784 Janet, daughter of James Paterson, watchmaker, and Janet Cassie.
- 1785 " Mary-Abercromby, daughter of Thomas Russel of Rathen, sometime captain in His Majesty's North Fencible Regiment, and son to John Russel of Rathen and Margaret Calder, his wife. Mother, Anne Innes, daughter of Alexander Innes of Rosieburn, sometime provost of Banff, and Katharine Abercromby."
- " Mary, daughter of John Home, land surveyor at Inchdrewer. Mother, Elizabeth Knox, daughter of James Knox, minister at Scone.
- 1789 James, son of James Imlach, bookseller, and Isobel Reid. Also George (1774), James (1777), and John (1791).
- 1796 George Chapman, son of John Cruickshank, rector, and Margaret Morrison. Also James-Robinson (1787).
- 1797 Alexander, son of John Rhind, mason, and Helen Dingwall. Also Elizabeth (1799), Ann (1801), and John Cuthbert (1804).
- 1801 George, son of G. G. Robinson and Susanna Keyworth. Also Garden, daughter of do. (1802).
- 1803 Alexander Smith, son of Peter Cassie, writer, and Bathia Smith.
- 1816 William Wemyss, son of Patrick Rose and Maria Theresa Wemyss. Also Patrick (1817) and Maria Theresa (1819).

EXTRACTS FROM THE REGISTERS OF MARRIAGES.

- 1720 George Chapman, farmer in Alvah, and Helen Stuart (the parents of George Chapman, LL.D.)
- 1721 Alexander Gordon of Glengerrack and Dame Helen Lauder, Lady Banff.
- 1723 Mr. William Hunter and Mrs. Mary Ogilvie, Lady Colleonard.
- 1728 George Joass of Colleonard and Mrs. Jean Abercrombie of Glassaugh.
- 1738 Patrick Forbes of Schivas, provost, and Mrs. Christian Gairden (Troup's daughter).
- 1742 Mr. James Kenneth Saunders, surgeon, and Miss Bathia Leslye, sister of Melrose.
- 1743 Patrick Duff of Whitehill and Miss Clementina Hay, daughter of Rannas.
- 1747 Mr. George Robertson, master of the Grammar School, and Elspet Scott, daughter of the deceased William Scott, provost.
- " Alexander Russell of Moncoffer and Miss Peggy Hay, daughter of Rannas.
- 1749 Alexander Dirom, writer, and Miss Mary Mark. (1754. Alexander Dirom, writer, and Miss Annie Fotheringham.)
- " Ernest Mearns, watchmaker, and Miss Jannet Guthrie, daughter of Mrs. Guthrie of Blackhouse.
- In 1751 six Banff women married soldiers in the regiment of Foot commanded by Hon. Lieut. General Pulteney. In September and October, 1755, were other six similar marriages with the soldiers then stationed at Banff, and in 1761, when the Scots Lowlanders and

71st Regiment were at Banff, were other six. In 1763 part of the Argyllshire Fencibles were stationed here, in 1765 the Regiment of Foot commanded by Lord Cornwallis, in 1766 the Regiment of Foot commanded by the Right Hon. the Marquis of Lorn, and in 1770 the Regiment commanded by General Hudson. In 1777 some of the 1st and 3rd Regiments were at Banff, and in 1799 the Ross-shire Militia.

1751 July 20. "Robert Willers, private soldier in the Regiment of Foot, commanded by the Rt. Hon. Lord Viscount Bury, and in Lieut. Colonel James Wolf's Company, and Elizabeth Stephen, born in the parish of Fordon, in Mearns, and last from Montrose."^{*}

1752 Patrick Cassie, merchant, and Janet Bisset in Pitaligo.

1755 Alexander Strachan, surgeon, and Miss Mary Crichton, daughter of Mr. Crichton of Auchingoull.

" John Stuart, Supervisor of Excise, and Mrs. Margaret Duff, daughter of Corsindae.

1760 George Hay of Montblair and Miss Peggy Sinclair of Scotscaider.

1762 James Shand of Craigellie and Mrs. Margaret Calder of Rathen, relict of John Russell of Rathen.

1763 George Gordon of Gight and Miss Katie Innes, daughter of Alexander Innes, late of Rosieburn.

1765 George Robinson and Miss Bathia Garden.

1767 William Shand of Craigellie and Miss Nellie Ogilvie, daughter of Mr. William Ogilvie, merchant, Banff.

" Thomas Russell of Rathen and Miss Annie Innes, daughter of Alexander Innes of Rosieburn.

1772 Rev. Mr. Charles Cordiner and Miss Jean Shand, daughter of Provost James Shand.

" James Duff, Sheriff-Clerk, and Miss Margaret Dunbar, daughter of James Dunbar of Kinkorth.[†]

1773 January 2. William Rose, Esq., and Miss Mary Robinson, daughter of William Robinson, deceased.

" James Shand, organist, and Elspet Munro.

1774 Alexander Mackay, watchmaker, and Lillias Morison.

1775 Alexander Johnston, writing master, and Miss Alice Duffus, milliner.

1776 James Kyle, overseer at Bridge of Banff, and Miss Peggy Strachan.

1784 Andrew Hay of Montblair, Captain in the 2nd Batt. of 71st Regiment, and Miss Elizabeth Robinson, daughter of the deceased Mr. William Robinson, manufacturer, and Mary Munro.

" Mr. William Byres, goldsmith, and Ann Campbell, daughter of Mr. William Campbell, supervisor of Excise in Aberdeen.

" George Chapman, aged 60, and Katharine Dutchfield, aged 30. She was "servant to George Chapman, master of the Academy at Inchdrewer, and daughter of James Dutchfield, sometime skinner in Dublin, and Margaret Waddell, his wife."

^{*} See Note at the end of "The Churchyard."

[†] Baird's "Genealogical Memoirs of the Duffs" has no date, but it can be fixed thus: It mentions the death of James Duff of Corsindae. It was therefore written after 1762. It states that Mayen died 10th December, 1771. It was therefore after that. It states that James Duff was married above a year ago to Margaret Dunbar, niece of Sir William Dunbar of Durn. He was married, as appears above, in 1772, and thus the date is fixed at least for these parts of the work.

- 1794 William Argo and Isobel Adamson.
 1797 John Keith and Mary Stevenson.
 1799 John Rhind and Helen Gill.
 1809 Alexander McQueen and Janet Strachan.
 1815 Patrick Rose and Miss Maria Theresa Wemyss in Kinnethmont.
 1818 Rev. Mr. Alexander Bruce of St. Andrew's Chapel, and Miss Dorothea Mary Bartlet.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REGISTERS OF DEATHS.

- 1720 Robert Saunders, late Provost.
 " Lady Janet Ogilvie, Braco's lady.
 1721 Alexander Scott, son of Patrick Scott, goldsmith.
 1722 Mrs. Christian Baird, spouse to Burdabank.
 1724 Alexander Forsyth, elder, glasier in Colleopard.
 1729 Patrick Scott, goldsmith (Isabel Wallace, his relict, died 1752).
 1730 Daniel Corbit, Quaker.
 1731 John Mark, late Provost.
 1732 November. Three children "dyed in the pox."
 1737 George Gaird'n, late Provost.
 1738 Lady Colleopard.
 " "John-George, Lord Banff, dyed July 29th, and was buried in the Church of Banff, August 1st."
 1739 January 12. "William Haddo, George Syme in Melrose, Charles Shand in Gellyhill, Christian Wilson, daughter to Hary Wilson in Down, Elspet Lyell there, and Elspet Nicol, spouse to the above Hary Wilson, were unluckily driven out to the sea in the Ferry boat and lost."
 1740 James Hay, Esq., husband of Lady Banff.
 " William Forsyth, glasier.
 1742 "October 20. Rt. Hon. Dame Helen Lawder, Lady Banff, and was buried the 23rd."
 1744 Provost William Scott.
 1748 William Scott, goldsmith.
 1750 George Warrax, *alias* Powrie.
 " Jean Smith, Cripple Gutor's wife.
 " Alexander Abernethy of Corskie.
 1751 Mrs. Clementina Hay, spouse of Patrick Duff of Whitehill.
 1753 Thomas, son of Ernest Mearns, watchmaker. A daughter, Elizabeth, died in 1753, and another daughter, Elizabeth, in 1756.
 1755 George Joas of Colleopard.
 1756 Mrs. Elizabeth Abercrombie, Lady Auchmedden.

- 1756 Mistress Mary Ogilvie, Lady Colleonard.
 1757 Mrs. Lillias Gordon, Lady Gordon of Lesmoir.
 " James Innes, provost.
 " Mrs. Urquhart of Cromarty.
 1758 Mrs. Janet Duff, Lady Montblair.
 1760 June 25. Alexander Joass and James Brown, young men servants of farmers in the country, lost their lives in crossing the Water of Dovren.
 " Mrs. Margaret Hay, Lady Montcoffer.
 1761 John Vanhovan, a Quake-doctor.
 " Alexander Innes of Rosieburn.
 " Alexander Shirras, silversmith.
 " August 21. Corporal David Mackie lost his life bathing in the sea.
 " Mrs. Elizabeth Duff, Lady Kinairdy.
 1762 James Duff of Corsindae.
 " Dr. Alexander Strachan.
 1763 July 15. James Stobie, servant of James Duff, Sheriff-Clerk, lost his life in the Water of Dovren.
 " September 30. "The Rt. Hon. William, Earl of Fyfe, died at Rothiemay, and was buried at Grange 7th October."
 1764 Miss Peggy Gordon, daughter of Mr. Gordon of Gight.
 " Mrs. Irvine (Lady Dorlaithers). Mrs. Urquhart (Lady Craigston).
 1767 Mrs. Margaret Gordon (Lady Knockorth).
 " George Forsyth, glazier.
 1771 Miss Clementina Baird, daughter to Auchmedden.
 " "March 7. William Allaster, boatman, died by watter."
 " John Douglas, dancing master.
 1773 March 7. George Robertson, rector.
 1779 William Rhind, black ball maker.
 1780 Lady Mayen.

The description of the position of graves given in the Volume of Burials (1783-1788) enables us, even at the present day, to fix the exact site of the old church. The following are examples:

"Daniel Robertson, buried 2 foot to the north of John Innes of Knockorth his stone, north side of the church."

"Henry Raff, buried at the north side of George Warrack's head stone, south side of the church."

"Andrew Petrie, buried straight up from the North-west corner of the church, wast syid of the walk from the door in the north dyck."

"Thomas Innes, son of Alexander Innes of Rosieburn, aged 35, died 24th August, 1784, buried in the center of the church betwixt his own seat on the north and Lord Banff's seats on the south side, with a flage and two pieces of freestone on the grave. (Since the above was wrot there is a new stone put on the grave.)"

"John Paterson died 6th April, 1785, buried close at the south side of Doctor Douglas' tomb south side of the church."

1785 Walter Shirron buried at the west side of George Paterson's stone, on south side of the church.

1785 "John Banff, natural son of Jean Carr, an idiot, died 9th August, aged 15 months, buried at the back of the Shoemaker stair, north side of the church."

1785 November 3. "Janet McGreig buried at the west end of a stone that will not read, north side of the church."

"William Skinner buried at the north-west side of Paul Keith his head stone, north side of the church."

"Elizabeth Gellie buried at the east end of Provost Mark his stone, east end of the church."

"Jean Warrax, wife of William Milne, mason, buried in the foreside of the churchyard at the back of the vaults."

The cause of death is frequently given in the Burial book. A few may be quoted, with the ages of the deceased parties: tootthing (10 mo.), meassals (10 weeks, 2 years), deokay (20, 39, 70), consumption (15, 33), cancer (30), swelling (40), closing (6, 78), fever (1, 49), nervish fever (56), blasted (67, 80, 85), inward pains (30, 60), high sterick pains (48), hysterick fever (60), rumetisoms (60, 70, 84), and old age (75, 79, 80). A frequent cause of death was small pox, especially among the young, *e.g.*, between August, 1785, and March, 1786, no less than nineteen died, none of whom were above four years of age. Nine children died of small pox in November, 1785.

TRANSCRIPT OF ALL THE MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS WITHIN THE
CHURCHYARD OF BANFF.

- (1) ANO . DNI . 1558 . 29 NOVE . OBIIT . VALTERVS . OGILVY . DE . DVNLVGVS . MILES . PRAEPOSITVS . HVIVS . VRBIS . ET . HIC . JACET . CV . ALISONA . HVME . EIVS . SPOSA . OBIIT . 25 . JVLII . ANO . 1557 .
- (2) ANO DNI 1580 GEORGIVS OGILVY . DE DVNLVGVS . HOC EREXIT . OPVS . IN . HONORE DEI . ET IN MEMORIA . SVI . PATRIS . ET . MATRIS . QVOR . CORPORA . HIC SEPVLTATA SVT . REQUIESCANT IN PACE .*
- (3) In memory of William Harvey, who died 16th April, 1860, aged 72 years. Also his wife Margaret Ellis, who died 21st November, 1887, aged 94 years. Erected by his sons William and James.
- (4) Erected by James Cruickshank, shoemaker in Banff, to the memory of his son George, who died 1st March, 1833, aged 2 years and 4 months.
- (5) Erected by James Grant as a tribute of respect and affection in memory of his brother Richard Shand, who died at Culbuckly on the 23rd day of March, 1854, in the 24 year of his age, and also his mother Elizabeth Mortimer, who died at Boyndie Street, Banff, on the 2nd December, 1877, aged 71 years.
- (6) Sacred to the memory of James Ogilvie, late Vintner in Banff, who died 3rd October, 1818, aged 46 years. This stone is erected by his spouse Mary Wood. Man, know thyself [blank] for | Whatever farce the boastful hero plays | Virtue alone has majesty in Death. | Honour and shame from no condition rise | Act well thy part, there all the honour lies. | And mind | As I am now so you must shortly be. |
- Also of her daughter, Ann Wiseman, who died 11th August, 1845, aged 45 years. The above Mary Wood died 25th April, 1848, aged 84 years, and of William Brown, who died 25th March, 1875, aged 87 years; and of their son John, who was drowned at sea in November, 1875, aged 50 years. Also their son Alexander, who died at Kandy, in the island of Ceylon, 26th September, 1876, aged 59 years.
- (7) In memory of our father Alexander Blake, late merchant in Banff, who died on the 1st May, 1863, aged 65 years. This monument is erected by the surviving children of Alexander and Celia Blake. Sacred to the memory of Celia Ronald, our dearly beloved mother, who died on the 2nd May, 1857, aged 47 years, and our sisters, Mary Ann Amelia, who died 12th December, 1845, aged 3 years, Grace Jessie Duff, who died 8th Sept., 1859, aged 13 years, and Robina, who died in childhood, 1848, and our brother Alexander, drowned in S.S. Mauritius, off coast of Ireland, 6th November, 1872, aged 38 years.

To the memory of Margaret Watson, wife of Alexander Blake, merchant, Banff, who died 6th August, 1832, aged 37 years. Also their family, Alexander, who died 7th June, 1830, aged 3 years, Mary Ann, who died 6th April, 1831, aged 1 year,

* Inscriptions (2) and (3) are from the Dunkigus Aisle of the Old Church.

William, who died at Musselburgh, 12th January, 1856, aged 30 years, Robert, who died at Musselburgh, 6th November, 1858, aged 34 years, and James, who died at Aberdeen, 20th April, 1861, aged 32 years.

(8) John Bisset, Jean Duncan.

(9) *Corpus Roberti Scharpi vicecomitis . . . mentum posuit thesauri charitatis . . . desid. :
issimo monumentum hoc posuit [uxor] moestissima Janeta Abercrombie.*

(10) This stone is erected by James Conn in memory of his daughter Ann, who died in her infancy, January 8th, 1792.

(11) Erected by James Cumming, gardener in Banff, and Ann Conn, his spouse, in memory of her sister Jean, eldest daughter of Michael Conn, flesher, who died on the 4th of July, 1822, aged 60 years, and their three children, viz., Ann, Isabella, and Elizabeth in infancy. Isabella, who died 27th April, 1839, aged 37 years. Also Ann Conn, his spouse, who died 27th January, 1843, aged 77 years, and James Cumming, who died 26th November, 1845, aged 85 years; also William Geddes, painter in Banff, who died November 24th, 1848, aged 48 years.

(12) Here lies the body of Elizabeth Conn, who died in nonage; also are interred here the bodies of James Conn and Margret Taylor, his wife, he died the 22nd of March, 1793, aged 28 years, and she the 21st of December, 1792, aged 38 years. Here lie two of their childring, Ann and John, who both died in nonage. Michael Conn, flesher in Banff, erected this stone to their memory as a testimony of paternal regard. Also Isobel and John Conna. She died 25th May, 1800, aged 28 years. He died 7th January, 1801, aged 40 years. Margaret Reid, spouse to Michael Conn, died 18th March, 1811, aged 75 years. Michael Conn died the 19th of April, 1815, aged 80 years.

(13) Erected by Robert Shand, shoemaker, elected Convener of the Trades of Banff in the year 1816, and served them for the space of three years. To the memory of John Shand, his son, who died in 1797, aged 11 months, and of his father and mother-in-law George Murray, quarrier, who died in 1806, aged 86 years. His spouse, Janet Cowie, who died in 1798, aged 74 years, and also seven of their children, who all died in infancy.

(14) This stone is erected by May Fraser to the memory of her deceased husband James Low, sometime farmer in Cabra, in the parish of Old Deer, who died November 13th, 1776, aged 59 years.

'Tis God that lifts our comforts high,
Or sinks them in the grave;
He gives and takes, blest be his name,
He takes but what he gave.

(15) This stone is erected by Alexander Morrice and Elspet Gordon, his wife, in memory of their children William, who died February 21st, 1775, aged 7 days, also Sophia, who died December 29th, 1784, aged 2 years.

(16) This stone is placed here by Elizabeth and Alexander McDonald in memory of their grandmother Elspet Gordon, who died 22nd December, 1811, aged 63 years, and of their grandfather Alexander Morrice, who died 21st December, 1820, aged 72 years. Here are also deposited the remains of the said Alexander McDonald, recovered from the ocean, in which he closed this life on the 13th May, 1822, aged 21 years.

(17) This stone is erected by William Minty and Barbra Gray in Sandla in memory of their son Alexander, who died in his infancy, 1777.

- (18) Erected by Alexander Morison, square wright, Banff, and Elizabeth Garden, his spouse, to the memory of their son George, who died December 4th, 1834, aged 28 years.
- (19) This stone is erected by Robert Warax, post in Banff, to the memory of Margaret Watson, his spouse, who died August 8th, 1738, aged 58 years, and their children.
- (20) Erected by Margaret Nicol of Banff to the memory of her son Alexander Anderson, A.M., licentiate of the Free Church of Scotland, who died on the 22nd November, 1855, aged 33 years. Also of her grand-daughter Margaret Jane Bowie, who died on the 20th November, 1855, aged 8 months.
- (21) Erected by James Simpson, merchant in Banff, in memory of his father John Simpson, who died 20th of March, 1808, aged 70 years, and of his mother Jane Grant, who died 27th March, 1812, aged 69 years.
- (22) This stone is erected by James Valder, wright in Banff, to the memory of his daughter Jannet, who died 9th of September, 1802, aged 4 months. Also his daughter Deskford [rest covered by another stone].
- (23) Sacred to the memory of Ellen Susanna Valder, spouse of James Davidson, printer in Banff, who died 2nd July, 1823, aged 46 years, and their son George Robert Davidson, who died 2nd June, 1812, aged 10 years.
- (24) Sacred to the memory of Robert McPherson, late weaver in Banff, who died 1st May, 1834, aged 55 years.
- (25) This stone is erected by Alexander Simpson and Jane Skinner as a small testimony of parental affection for their beloved children William, who departed this life May 16th, 1774, in the 3rd year of his age, and Alexander, late Shoremaster to the town of Banff, who died June 3rd, 1806, aged 32 years. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord. The above Alexander Simpson died 21st September, 1816, aged 71 years, and Jane Skinner, his spouse, died 17th January, 1812, aged 66 years, also their only daughter Ann Simpson, spouse to James McKenzie, fener in Macduff, who died on the 22nd day of October, 1826, aged 48 years.
- (26) Erected by William Miller, perfumer, Banff, in memory of his son John, who died on the 22nd December, 1833, aged 10 weeks, and also his daughter Eliza, who died on the 16th April, 1839, aged 2 years and 4 months.
- (27) Erected to the memory of John Marshall and Christian Brebner, his spouse, who died 2nd December, 1750, aged 40 years, and their daughter Margaret, died 1832, aged 82, also Alexander Innes, plasterer, their grandson, who died 10th October, 1841, aged 71 years, also Mary Wright, his spouse, who died 3rd June, 1854, aged 80 years. Charlotte Innes died 18th March, 1883, aged 73 years. Barbara Innes died 4th June, 1888, aged 81 years.
- (28) Here are interred the bodies of James Bramner, sometime burgess in Banff, who departed this life February, 1722, and of Christian Lumisden, his spouse, who died April, 1700, and of their children. This stone is erected to the memory of James and William Bramnars their sons. James died April . . . and is here interred [rest illegible].
- (29) Beneath this stone are deposited the remains of Bathia Crombie, spouse of Thomas Angus, merchant in Banff. Exemplary in the several relations of life, respected by her acquaintance, warmly esteemed by her friends, and walking closely with God. She died on the 9th of May, 1829, in the 75th year of her age, regretted by all who knew her worth, and bewailed by an attached husband, who dedicates this humble tribute of

affection to the memory of her who was the beloved and faithful partner of his lot during 40 years of his earthly pilgrimage. And also in memory of his mother-in-law Jean Paterson, who died February 22nd, 1806, aged 84 years.

- (30) Here lies George Warax and Isabel Thomson, also James Warrax, Jean, George, Mary, and Mary Waraxes children to George Warax, blacksmith in Banff, and Janet Mak, his spouse, 1740.
- (31) Erected in memory of Robert Warrax, who died 4th February, 1761, aged 19 years. Jane, October, 1806, aged 62 years, and her husband Archibald Smith, 1813, aged 78. Here also repose the remains of their grandchildren Robert Anderson, mason in Banff, who died 9th May, 1829, aged 42 years, and Helen, 20th February, 1838, aged 43 years. Also Isabell Smith, mother of the above Robert and Hellen Anderson, who died 7th April, 1854, aged 89 years, also her daughter Jane Anderson, who died 7th July, 1855, aged 51 years, and her son William Anderson, who died 10th December, 1859, aged 68 years.
- (32) Erected by Duncan Nicol, saddler, Montrose, in memory of his deceased parents William Nicol, weaver in Banff, who died 11th April, 1854, aged 84 years, and Magdalen Alexander, who died 14th June, 1843, aged 82 years.
- (33) This gravestone is erected to the memory of James Nicoll, weaver in Banff, who died May 15th, 1732, Alexander Nicoll, taylor in Banff, who died May 22nd, 1735, and William Nicoll, weaver in Banff, who died Aprile 1st, 1738, by John Nicoll, weaver in Banff, and Margaret Pringle, their parents. J. N.
- (34) Under this stone is interred the bodies of John Roy, shoemaker in Banff, who departed this life February 4, 1726, and of Margaret Gaan, his spouse, who died the 20th of May, 1749. This stone is erected to their memory by John Roy, their son, who died October 9th, 1765, aged 73 years, and Margaret Grig, his wife, who [rest not inscribed]. I. R. . . M. G.
- (35) Here lies inter'd the body of John Stewart, an honest, faithful and affectionate servant to the family of Findlater for above 14 years, he died the 12th day of June, 1777.
- (36) Here lyes Alexander Gordon, burges in Banff, who died in the 80th year of his age, 1694, and Alise Osburn, his spouse, and their children, as also Jean Scott, spouse to James Gordon, conveyer in Banff, their youngest son, who erected this stone to their memory.
- (37) Erected by Elizabeth Watt in memory of her deceased husband James Gerrard, sen., wright, Banff, who died 14th February, 1843, aged 63 years. The above Elizabeth Watt died 10th March, 1853, aged 65 years.
- (38) Here lies the body of John Emslie, late Deacon of the Weavers in Banff, who died the 23rd day of June, 1777 years, in the 77th year of his age. This stone is erected to his memory by his affectionate daughter Elizabeth.
- (39) Sacred to the memory of John Leslie, who died April 9th, 1836, aged 48 years, and Jane Watt, his wife, who died July, 1843, aged 54 years, also three of their children Charlotte, John, and Charles, who died in youth and infancy. Also of their grandchildren John, Leslie, Solomon, Jeanie and Alexander Watt, children of George Shearer, clothier, who all died in childhood. Also the said George Shearer, clothier, who died 28th October, 1886, aged 86 years.

- (40) Under this stone lye interred the bodys of Robert Fraser, indweller in Banff, who died 20th April, 1770, aged 90 years, and Christian Cummine, his spouse, who departed 9th January, 1776, aged 78 years. Ann Fraser, their daughter, died 20th June, 1757, aged 37, and Margaret, another daughter, died 13th October, 1775, aged 48 years. To whose memories this stone is erected by John Ord, mason in Banff, and Christian Fraser, his spouse, the only surviving child of said Robert Fraser, also John, son to the foressaid John Ord, who died January 18th, 1785, aged 19 years and 4 months, and William, another son, who died November 5th, 1786, aged 18 years, also the said John Ord, mason, who died March 8th, 1788, aged 64 years.
- (41) Erected by George Cumming, writer in Banff, to the memory and in token of affection for his beloved wife Elizabeth Fraser, who died on the 16th day of December, 1853, aged 34 years.
- (42) Sacred to the memory of Mr. James Grant, who departed this life the 8th day of June, 1816, aged 70 years. This stone is placed by George Robinson and Compy., to record the worth of the deceased, who acted as their principal clerk and accountant for 50 years, during which long period he was uniformly distinguished for the greatest accuracy in business, and the most prudent and upright conduct.
- (43) This stone is erected by Anne McInnes to the memory of her husband Angwes McDonald, who died May the 3, 1750, aged 57.
- (44) Erected by William Lawrence, mason, Banff, in memory of his children Isabella, died 31st December, 1858, aged 16 months, William, died 24th July, 1863, aged 2 years and 7 months, James, died 20th April, 1866, aged 1 year, Williamina, died 13th June, 1872, aged 4 years and 5 months.
- (45) This stone is erected by Charles McLean in Banff to ye memory of his father John McLean, who died May ye 1st, 1738, aged 55 years. His son Alexander McLean died May 15, 1738, aged 8 years, and Jane Beaton, spouse to John McLean, died March ye 14th, 1758, aged 45 years. John McLean, who died 1780, aged 25 years.
- (46) This stone was erected by Jean Chapman to the memory of her deceast husband William Donald, weaver and burgess in Banff, who died the 28th July, 1769, aged 56 years.
- (47) This stone is erected by Elizabeth Fowler in memory of her deceased husband Alex. Fowler, late gamekeeper at Dunlugas, who died at Banff upon the 10th July, 1835, in the 49th year of his age.
- (48) This stone is erected by Patrick Grant, indweller in Banff, in memory of Barbra Reid, who died November 27th, 1765. She was his wife 4 years, aged 29 years, and of Elspet, his daughter, died in her infancy. Time Flyeth. Death persueth.
- (49) In memory of Adam Elder, who died June 21st, 1829, aged 82, and of Ann, his wife, who died April 25th, 1821, aged 69, also of George Elder, son of the above, who died March 3, 1853, aged 60, and of Margaret, his wife, who died January 27th, 1837, aged 36, and of their son George Elder, who died August 21st, 1849, aged 21. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord."*

* "Adam Elder, although a poor man, and labouring in his humble craft for his dally bread, had a pride in giving his sons a fair education, easily accessible at that time, as it still is, at our Banff Academy. Alexander, third son of Adam, thus prepared entered the establishment of the Messrs. Imlach, carrying on various branches of book-selling business in Banff. Remaining in their employment for some ten years, and gaining a character for steadiness and capacity, these gentlemen urged his moving to London, and handed him over to a friend who had bought up, and succeeded to the great publishing and bookselling house of Verner, Hood and Sharp. Here our Banff man

- (50) This stone is erected by James Philip, botman in Banff, and Janet Michie, his spouse, to the memory of their children Margaret and [rest hid].
- (51) Erected from filial reverence and duty by Thomas Wilson in Banff to the memory of his parents George Wilson, rope and sail maker in, and one of the magistrates of, Banff, who died the 5th day of February, 1816, aged 72 years, and Margaret Philip, his spouse, who died the 19th day of April, 1816, aged 72 years, both interred here.
- (52) Here is interred the body of James Philip, sometime boatman in Banff, who died December 28th, 1771, aged 73 years, also his spouse Janet Michie, who died February 14th, 1780, aged 77 years. This stone is erected by their son William Philip, taylor in Banff.
- (53) This stone is erected by George Wilson, Rope and Sail maker in Banff, and Margaret Philip, his wife, to the memory of their children Margaret, who died 1777, aged 1 year, Janet, who died 1779, aged 15 years, Robert, who died 1785, aged 1 year, Catharine, who died 1788, aged 19 years, George, who died 1791, aged 15 years, Bathia, who died 1792, aged 21 years, James, who died at Port au Prince in the West Indies the 20th of June, 1794, on board the Irresistable, a 74 gun ship, aged 21 years.
- (54) This stone was erected by Janet Philip in memory of her affectionate husband George Skakel, late square wright in Banff, who died 19th September, 1808, aged 62 years. The above Janet Philip died on the 23rd December, 1844, aged 80.
- (55) Sacred to the memory of Richard Birnie in Banff, who departed this life the 12th January, 1812, aged 82 years, and of Mrs. Margaret Philip, his spouse, who departed this life the 14th day of August, 1820, aged 84 years, also Mary Birnie, their daughter, who departed this life the 7th day of November, 1831, aged 66 years. God's will be done.*
- (56) This stone is erected by William Milne, younger, hirer, in Banff, to the memory of his spouse Isabela Smith, who died September 29th, and his daughter Margrate Milne, who died October 15th, 1735. Sacred also to the memory of John Milne, hirer in Banff, grandson to the above W. M. He died March 21st, 1838, aged 59 years. Grace Milne, who departed this life on the 12th May, 1838.
- (57) Erected by John MacDonald in affectionate remembrance of Thomas Cooper, who died 14th May, 1835, aged 78 years, and of his spouse Margaret Cruickshank, who died 28th November, 1822, aged 71 years, and were both interred here. And of Andrew MacDonald, who died 14th September, 1848, aged 23 years, and of James Macdonald, who died 21st May, 1853, aged 42 years, sons of the before-mentioned John Macdonald and Margaret Cooper, his wife.

acquired a thorough knowledge of London work and habits, and promotion was sought for in another house. About the same period that Elder commenced London life, a youth of the name of Smith was consigned to the tender mercies of the same party in town by the well-known bookseller in Elgin, Mr. Isaac Forsyth. Smith followed pretty much the same course as his Banff compeer; and the two finally united in opening a publishing house of their own in Fenchurch Street. . . . All the world knows that Smith and Elder have for many years carried on one of the first Publishing Establishments in the metropolis."—(Imlach's "Chronicles.")

Alexander Elder died in February, 1876, at the age of 86 years. James Gordon Smith died in London in March, 1873. He is said to have been also a native of Banff, and left Mr. Imlach's book shop in Low Street, Banff, about 1836. He aided in building up the firm of Messrs. Smith, Elder and Co., publishers, Cornhill, and will long be remembered for the generosity and encouragement he showed to north country men when they came to reside in London.

* Richard Birnie was the father of Sir Richard Birnie, Chief Magistrate at Bow Street, and Head of the Metropolitan Police. Young Birnie was a good tradesman, and of good address. Obtaining employment in the saddlery house of Mackintosh and Co., then patronised by the Prince Regent, he rose step by step and ultimately married Mr. Mackintosh's daughter. He was in favour with the Prince Regent, through whose influence he was appointed Magistrate at Bow Street Police Court, and from whom he afterwards received the honour of knighthood. (From "Imlach.")

Sacred to the memory of Helen Macdonald, who died 9th December, 1836, aged 23 years, and was interred here, and of her brother, Thomas Macdonald, who died 6th January, 1832, in the 16th year of his age, and was buried at Toronto, U.C., and of John Macdonald, their brother, who died at Georgestown, Columбина, U.S., 30th May, 1844, aged 26 years, and of John Macdonald, their father, who died 17th December, 1845, aged 63 years.

- (58) This stone was erected by Patrick Phillip, shoemaker in Banff, in memory of his mother Isabel Garden, who died March ye 16, 1770, aged 56 years.
- (59) Erected by Alexander Anderson, farmer in Avalds, as a tribute of respect and affection to the memory of Ruth Mitchell, his spouse, who died the 11th January, 1828, aged 48 years, whose mortal remains are deposited here, and those of their son George Anderson, who died the 24th June, 1820, aged 15 years. The above Alexander Anderson died 20th May, 1834, aged 64 years.
- (60) This stone is erected by George Anderson in Headstoun of Cullen to the memory of George Anderson, late feuer in Macduff, who died May 8th, 1792, aged 67 years. Here are also interred the remains of the above George Anderson, who died 7th June, 1832, aged 75 years. Also Isabella Joss, his spouse, who died 14th May, 1838, aged 77 years, also their son Alexander Anderson, farmer, Auchmill, who died 24th November, 1845, aged 49 years.
- (61) Erected by Peter Coutts, merchant tailor, Banff, in memory of his beloved wife Susan McHattie, who died August 31, 1858, aged 45 years. The above Peter Coutts died on the 18th July, 1876, aged 59 years.
- (62) This stone is erected by Alex^r. Ramesay, Vintiner in Banff, and Elspet Thomson, his spouse, in memory of their son Kenneth Ramesay, died May 21^t, 1767, in his infancy, and Alex^r., died June the 21^t, 1769, in his infancy.
- (63) Heir lyis ane honest man named Magnvs . Fain . svmtym . of Pitgall ane skiper of the bark called the Gift of God who perished on this cost 6 October, 1633. Memento mori.*
- (64) This stone is erected by John Lumsden in McDuff in memory of his daughter Fanny, who died June 1, 1792, aged 22 years.
- (65) Erected by William Allan, Convener of the Trades of Banff, in memory of his daughter Jannet, who died the 12th February, 1825, aged 5 years, and of Louisa, who died the 20th of April, 1827, aged 8 months, and Thomas, who died the 22nd December, 1830, aged 8 years, also Louisa and Thomas, who died both in infancy. And of his father James Allan, who died the 9th of January, 1832, aged 74 years, and of his son John, who died the 10th of February, 1836, in infancy, and of his son William, who died the 12th of June, 1840, aged 7 years, and of his mother Janet Addison, who died the 21st of November, 1844, aged 97 years, and of his wife Louisa Tomlinson, who died the 19th of March, 1846, aged 49 years, and of his daughter Agnes, who died the 8th of April, 1849, aged 25 years. The above-named William Allan died 1st May, 1864, aged 81.
- (66) Here are interred the bodies of Alexander Shand, sometime turner in Banff, who died July 4th, 1744, aged 33 years, and of his children Anne, who died March 9th, 1738, aged on year, William, who died November 5th, 1748, aged 4 years, and Alexander, who

* Cf. I., 84.

died November 18th, 1748, aged 6 years. This stone is erected by James Shand, organist in Banff, and Jno. Shand, mason their, sons of ye said A. Shand. Also here lie interred under the stone the body of Isobel Addison, wife of the above. Memento mori.

(67) This stone is erected by John Shand, sometime slater in Banff, who died July, 1789, aged 54 years, also John and Elspet Shand, his children, who died in infancy.

(68) In memory of Lucinda Petrie, who departed this life the 7th day of March, 1813, in the 25th year of her age. Erected by her affectionate husband Charles Watt, shipmaster in Banff, as a mark of respect for his worthy spouse.

(69) Sacred to the memory of James Russel, son of James Russel, Royal Navy, who departed this life 6th April, 1796, aged 3 years and 7 months.

(70) This stone is erected by James Wiseman, in memory of Janet Anderson, his wife, who died July ye 6, 1773, aged 56 years, also James Wiseman, his grandchild, who died Sept. 24, 1777, aged 4 years, and Alexander Wiseman, his son, who died January 14, 1778, aged 17 years.

(71) Erected by Jane Cruickshank as a mark of respect to the memory of her husband William Casle, late Innkeeper in Banff, who died 8th of November, 1834, aged 35 years, and the above Jane Cruickshank died at Banff the 19th May, 1848, aged 46 years.

(72) Erected by James Wilson in memory of his father James Wilson, who died in Macduff 4th October, 1830, aged 41 years, and his brother Thomas Wilson, who died in Macduff 31st December, 1832, in infancy, and Andrew Wilson, his brother, who died in Macduff 6th December, 1849, aged 30 years, and Andrew, his son, who died 4th June, 1855, aged 3 years, also his mother Elspet Wilson, who died 30th September, 1878, aged 82 years.

(73) Heir lyes Helen Paterson, lavvill spows to William Willson in Doun, who dyed the 27 of March, 1676, waiting for a blessed resurrection be virtue of Christ the head.

(74) Here lyes interred the body of George Wilson, sometime seaman in Doun, who departed this life December 30th, 1782, aged 35 years. This stone is erected to his memory by Janet Wilson, his spouse.

'Tis God that lifts our comforts high
Or sinks them in the grave
He gives and takes blest be his name
He takes but what he gave.

(75) Erected by Jannet Simpson to the memory of her husband William Brown, late manufacturer and stampmaster in Banff, who died 19th September, 1829, aged 80 years. The above Jannet Simpson died 11th September, 1841, aged 101 years.

(76) Erected by James Brown, manufacturer in Banff, and Elizabeth Johnston, his spouse, in memory of their children William, who died 16th December, 1794, aged 3 years, and Mary, who died in infancy the 16th December, 1795. In memory also of the said Elizabeth Johnston, who died 8th October, 1811, in her 52nd year, and also of the above James Brown, who died 7th January, 1823, aged 70 years.

(77) Sacred to the memory of William Brown, late Manufacturer in Banff, and Jannet Cheyne, his spouse. She died March, 1758, aged 42 years, and he died December, 1779, aged 67 years, and also their grandson William Brown, son to Robert Brown, manufacturer in Banff, and Christian Andrew, his spouse. He died June, 1792, aged 6 years.

(78) Erected 20th June, 1815, by James Gardiner, late of Jamaica, as a tribute of affection and respect to the memory of his grandfather and grandmother, George Gardiner and Elspet Brown, and of his father James Gardiner, who died 22nd April, 1790, aged 70, and his mother Elspet Wilson, who died in 1795, aged 75 years.

(79) John Milne Gardiner died at Bombay July 29th, 1852, aged 19 years, Alexander Wallace Gardiner died at Aberdeen November 1st, 1858, aged 17 years, sons of A. W. Gardiner, Greenskars.

In memory of Alexander Wallace Gardiner, who died at the Cottage, Greenskars, January 1st, 1871, aged 64 years. And of his spouse Margaret Milne, daughter of the late John Milne, Mill of Boyndie, who died at Rosebank, Macduff, June 10th, 1890, aged 84 years. Rebecca Walker, wife of James Gardiner, died at the Cottage, Greenskars, October 6th, 1861.

(80) Sacred to the memory of James Gardiner, Esq., late of the island of Jamaica, who died at Banff the 22nd day of May, 1820, aged 60 years, and of Mrs. Margaret Aven or Gardiner, his spouse, who died at Banff the 8th day of May (?) 1831, aged 69 (?) years.

(81) Erected by Captain William Gall in memory of his grandfather James Mitchell, for 50 years mason in Banff, who died November 10th, 1859, aged 79 years, and his grandmother Isabell Andrew, who died February 17th, 1863, aged 82 years, also his sister Isabell Watt, who died March 5th, 1865, aged 28 years. The above-named Captain William Gall was lost at sea 3rd June, 1871, aged 29 years.

(82) Here is interred the body of William Turnbull, taylor, who lived in Sandhill, who died June 24th, 1758, aged 62.

(83) Here is interred the body of . . . who died at Banff June 11, 1763, aged . . . This stone was erected to his memory by Margaret Shand, his spouse.

(84) This stone is erected by James Baird, residenter in Banff, in memory of his wife Margaret Chyne, who departed this life the 20th January, 1791, aged about 36 years.

(85) Sacred to the memory of Alexander Paterson, shipmaster in Macduff, who died the 25th of September, 1832, aged 70 years, also his spouse Hellen Wilson, who died the 20th December, 1851, aged 89 years.

(86) This stone is erected by Joseph Cleton to the memory of his daughter Margraet Cleton, who died June 8th, 1774, aged 2 years.

Do not weep for me my parants dear
I am not dead but sleepeth here
My days is past my glass is run
So God's will must be don.

(87) Erected in memory of John Clayton, M.A., M.R.C.S.E., son of John Clayton and Ann Ogilvie, born on 19th December, 1818, died 1st September, 1879, for forty years Practising Physician in Banff: and of Mary Abercromby Adam, his wife, daughter of Thomas Adam and Mary Birnie, born on 29th October, 1832, died on 5th August, 1892: and of their infant son Charles George, born on 3rd October, 1860, died on 22nd September, 1861: all interred here. Also in memory of their daughter Annie Josephine, born on 27th June, 1857, died on 21st April, 1875, interred in Leipzig, Germany. Here also are interred the remains of Jane Smith, wife of Joseph Cleton or Clayton: of John Clayton, their son, and of Ann Ogilvie, his wife.

- (88) Erected by James Simpson, merchant in Banff, and Lillias Mackay, his spouse, to the memory of their son Alexander Simpson, land surveyor, who died 19th May, 1846, aged 21 years. Here also are interred the remains of Janet Morison, wife of their son James, who died at his farm of Colleopard on the 5th June, 1857, aged 29 years, and of Lillias Mackay (named above), who died 6th February, 1862, aged 75 years, also of Harry, the infant son of James Simpson and Harriet Adam, born on the 1st and died on the 16th January, 1864. Here also rest the remains of James Simpson, who erected this tablet. He was a merchant and shipowner in Banff, and a distiller at Mill of Banff. He died at his farm of Mains of Colleopard 7th January, 1871, aged 75 years.
- (89) In memory of Alexander Simpson, late shipmaster in Banff, and of his wife Jean Smith. He died May 19th, 1810, aged 44 years, and is buried in London. She died 8th January, 1839, aged 73, and is interred here. Here also ly their son Alexander, who died 1800 in infancy, and his twin sister Jean, 3rd July, 1818, aged 21. Their son John died at Canton 10th November, 1822, aged 23 years. William died 5th November, 1875, aged 84, and lies in Boyndie Churchyard. Elspet died 4th February, 1882, aged 88, and is here interred.
- (90) I. S. Here lyes James Smith, blacksmith, burges in Banf, who died June 10th, 1737, and William Smith, his son.
- (91) Erected by Mary Simpson to the memory of her husband James Bayley, shipowner in Banff, who died the 28th July, 1860, aged 49 years. The above Mary Simpson died 21st October, 1888, in her 83rd year.
- (92) 1870. In memory of the children of James and Charlotte Duff, Bruntyards, King Edward. Robert born 10th and died 28th November, 1825. Robert born 28th August, 1832, died 9th January, 1837, Mary Ann born 28th March, 1827, died 24th October, 1837, Andrew born 3rd June, 1830, died in Melbourne 9th January, 1866, Robina born 22nd November, 1846, died 4th April, 1867, and George Skene born 21st June, 1849, died 15th April, 1870, also of the said James Duff, who died 12th October, 1875, aged 79 years.
- (93) Erected by William Wilson in Down in memory of his affectionate spouse Margaret Bruce, who died 6th March, 1782, aged 60 years. The above William Wilson died the 28th December, 1796, aged 97 years, also his grandchild Helen, only daughter of James Nicol, shipmaster in Macduff, died the 25th of January, 1821, aged 19 years, also the said James Nicol died the 4th October, 1830, aged 58 years, and his relict Elspet Wilson, died the 10th of January, 1843, aged 76 years.
- (94) Sacred to the memory of Christian Wilson, Macduff, who departed this life 12th March, 1823, aged 71 years. Here also rests the mortal part of Jessie Wilson, younger, daughter of John Wilson, Esq., Banff, a flower of fairest promise and transplanted to Paradise above 7th March, 1812, in the tenth year of her age.
- (95) This stone is dedicated by Alexander Forsyth, glasier in Banf, to ye memorie of Agnes Mar, who departed in Nou^r., 1688, and Janet Forsyth, his daughter, who departed in Februry. 13th, 1693.
- (96) Here . lyes . James . & . Isobel . Adamson . laful children . procreat . betwixt . James . Adamson . & . Jean . Leel . his . spouses . Lo . how . the . dark and silent grave | A tribute of our fle- | sh . doeth . crave | which willingly | wee doe lay down | in hope to

ryse | and weare a croun | of perfect glory m- | ongst the just ovr | ashes shall revive |
we trust 1707. | Here lyes James Adamson, skipper in Seatoun in Banf, who dyed
December, 1727, and his spouse Jean Leil, dyed August, 1715.

- (97) This stone is erected by William West to the memory of his spouse Margaret Wilson, who departed this life May 22nd, 1781, in the 67th year of her age. The above William West died November 1st, 1790, aged 65 years.
- (98) Erected by Alexander Monro, shipmaster, McDuff, to the memory of his son Alexander, who died 18th April, 1821, aged 7 months, and his father-in-law John West, who died 4th May, 1834, aged 83 years, also his mother-in-law Jane Wilson, who died 9th January, 1837, aged 86 years, and also his spouse Helen West, departed this life on the 10th January, 1840, aged 53 years.
- (99) This stone is erected by Jannet Wilson in memory of her affectionate husband James Wast, seaman in Macduff, who died November 18th, 1792, aged 56 years. There are also interred here two of their children who died in non-age. Though worms destroy this body yet in my flesh shall I see God.
- (100) This stone belongs to Alexander Mackie, wright in Banff.
- (101) Here are interred the bodies of Archibald Hadden, some time square wright and plaisterer in Banf, who departed this life August 3rd, 1735, of Isabel Cock, his spouse, who died February 16th, 1737, and of Peter and William Haddens, their children. This stone is erected to their memory by Margaret Hadden, their daughter. She died 26th January, 1792, aged 80 years, also Elisabeth Hadden, who died March the 31st, 1793, aged 66 years.
- (102) Here lie interred the remains of John Sim, late of the island of Antigua, who died on the 29th day of November, 1807, aged 63 years. Also Mary Stephen, his spouse, who died on the 29th day of February, 1847, aged 91 years.
- (103) Consecrated by John, James, and William Bremner, to the memory of their worthy and affectionate mother Mary Sim, spouse to Peter Bremner, gardner in Banff, who died August 31st, 1802, aged 51. The remains of her daughters Mary and Jean [rest covered].
- (104) Here lyth interred the body of Margaret Sim, spouse to John Sim, sometime merchant in Banff. She died January 8th, 1785, aged 64 years. This stone is erected to her memory by her son William Sim, shipmaster mariner, London. Also here are interred the body of the above John Sim, who died February 21st, 1788, aged about 80 years. Also the remains of John Findlater, late shoemaker in Macduff, who departed this life the 6th June, 1815, aged 68 years, and Elizabeth Sim, his spouse, daughter of the said John Sim, who died 24th of March, 1833, aged 86 years, also their son William, who died 6th May, 1866, aged 83, and their daughter Margaret, who died 10th Sept., 1874, aged 83 years.
- (105) Here ly the ashes of James Gray, sometime conveyer in Banf, who departed this life the 15th of February, 1729, aged 80 years, and Jean, George, and James Grays, his children.
The soul is gone to God above
The body rotting in the ground
Both will reunite in love
And rise at the last trumpet sound.

- (106) Here lyes James Gray, who departed this life the 28th of November, 1691, and Margrat Gairden, his spouse, who dyed the 24th of June, 1660, and James, Margrat, and Jane Grays, their children. Thomas Gray, who was mairied with Christen Leith, departed this life the 21st of Mey, 1673. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, they rest from their labovr and ther works do follow them."—Rev. 14 & 15.
- (107) Here lyes James Greay, lawfyl son to Walter Greay and Jean Pirie, spows, who departed this life in the sextinth year of his age, 1690 years.
 His Christian lyf he so weill spent
 Which was his parents' great content
 But death did free him of his paine
 So rests to rys in glore againe.
 Here lyes Walter Gray, sometime conveener in Banf, who died December 17th, 1710, and Jean Pierrie, his spous, who died the 20th of March, 1712.
- (108) Reverendi dñi Gulielmi Keith evangelii in Kirkwall in Orcadibus ministri corpus subtus sepultum jacet qui ætatis anno 27^{mo} ministerii 3^{to}. Domini 1734 Dec^{bris}. 21^o fatis cecidit. Here also lies the body of William Keith, sometime shoemaker in Banff, who died June 7th, 1791, aged 61. Beati ab hoc tempore mortui ù qui Domini causa moriuntur. Etiam dicit Spiritus ut requiescant a laboribus suis et opera eorum sequuntur eos.
- (109) Erected by James Joiner, taylor in Banff, and Margaret McKenzie, his spouse, in memory of their daughter Margaret, who died at Banff the 29th July, 1814, aged 8 years, also his neice Imabella Mark, who died the 25th August, 1844, aged 24 years.
- (110) Erected by Elizabeth Geddie as a memorial of dutiful regard for her father Thomas Geddie, late cooper in Banff, who died 19th October, 1819, aged 79 years, also her mother Ann Ross, who died 30th September, 1815, aged 70, her brother James, who died in Jany., 1801, aged 31, and her sister Jane, who died 11th October, 1819, aged 47. Here also lie the remains of Elizabeth Geddie, who died 22nd May, 1835, aged 60 years.
- (111) This stone is erected by William Anderson in memory of his father Alexander Anderson, sometime cooper in McDuff, who died the 14th of July, 1798, aged 48 years.
- (112) This stone is erected by Alexander Anderson, sometime cooper in McDuff, and Anna Leslie, his wife, in memory of their children, who died in the bloom of their youth, Alexander, May 26th, 1794, aged 13 years, and James, September 7th, 1794, in the 19th year of his age.
- (113) Erected to the memory of James Sim, late of the island of St. Vincent, who was born at Banff 11th November, 1759, and died 27th May, 1825, and of his spouse Elizabeth McKilligin, also born at Banff 22nd November, 1761, and died 24th March, 1826. Here also rest the remains of their daughter Elizabeth, born at Banff 13th May, 1805, and died 27th November, 1810. Their only son James George Sim, M.D., H.E.I.C.S., who was born at Banff 4th March, 1804, died at Singapore 10th September, 1830, and was interred there. Their eldest daughter Barbara died at Banff on 31st January, 1885, aged 84 years, and her remains are also interred here.
- (114) M.P.S. Quo intemerati subtus maneat cineres matris optimæ Marjoræ Charles Patricii Syme municipis Banffensis integerrimæ uxoris saxum hoc sepulchrale posuit Joannes filius natu maximus. A.D. 1709.

- (115) Erected by William Watt, shipmaster, Banff, in memory of his brother James Watt, who died 9th May, 1847, aged 29 years, also his son, William James Watt, who died 21st August, 1856, aged 17 months.
- (116) Sub spe beatae resurrectionis . . . deo hominibus . . .
- (117) Erected by Alexander Anderson, shoemaker in Banff, and Helen Anderson, his spouse, in memory of their daughter Isabel, who departed this life 18th April, 1813, aged 2 years. The remains of Alexander Anderson, who died on the 16th January, 1830, aged 53 years, are also interred here.
- (118) Erected by James Leggat, saddler in Banff, as a last tribute of respect to the memory of George Reid, mason in Banff, who died the 21st March, 1827, aged 60 years, and Mary Duffus, his spouse, who died the 19th March, 1826, aged 66 years, and of their children John Reid, seaman, who died at sea off Valpariso the 3rd April, 1824, aged 31 years, and James Reid, seaman, who died also at sea in 1813, aged 18 years.
- (119) Here are interred the bodies of Walter Davie, sometime deacon of the incorporation of Shoemakers in Banff, who died April 22, 1732, aged 88, of Margaret Reid and Anna Greig, his first and second spouses, of Jean and others, his children, and of James, Walter, Mary, Margaret and Elspet Davies, children of Robert Davie.
- (120) Here lvs Jannet Flockart, spouse to James Whyte, supervisor of Excise, Banff, who died 27th Supt., 1800, aged 43 years.
- (121) To the dear memory of her father James Morrison, and of her mother Margaret Morrison, and of her sisters Margaret, Jane and Susan Morrison, and of her daughter Sarah Margaret Pearse, all of whom lie buried near this spot. This stone has been erected by Sarah Pearse A.D. 1865, and whose death at Wanstead, near London, June 30th, 1867, aged 61, is here lovingly recorded by her surviving children.
- (122) As a small tribute of respect this stone is erected by Kennedy Clark, baker in Banff, to the memory of his loving wife Mary Johnston, who died 24th March, 1801, in the 48th year of her age. And also five of their children, who died in their infancy.
- Whatever we fondly call our own
Belongs to Heaven's great Lord
The blessings lent us for a day
Are soon to be restored.
- The remains of Kennedy Clark are now also deposited here. He died 19th November, 1819, in his 71st year, having likewise survived his only other child William, who died on board H.M.S. Severn, of which he was a surgeon, in October, 1816.
- (123) The remains of Mr. William Johnston, late merchant in Banff, lie interred here. He died at Banff the 22nd September, 1814, in the 59th year of his age. His executors placed this stone out of respect to his memory.
- (124) Here is interred the body of John Paterson . . .
- (125) In memory of Mary, wife of John Bold, collector of H.M. Customs, who died 12th May, 1853, also of Mrs. Ann Bold, mother of the said John Bold, who died at Banff 17th February, 1848, and whose remains are interred near this spot, also the John Bold, who died 22nd January, 1862, aged 47 years, also his cousin Elizabeth Justiman, who died 20th February, 1862, aged 50 years.

- (126) Erected by James Milne, merchant in Banff, in memory of his brother Andrew Milne, who died here 24th March, 1821, aged 29 years.
- (127) In memory of Elspet Coutts, daughter of Francis Coutts, residing in Banff, who died 21st June, 1843, aged 28 years, and of Jean Bruce, his spouse, who died 25th August, 1845, aged 58 years. Francis Coutts died 17th November, 1860, aged 73.*
- (128) Willie, born 8th October, 1851, died 10th April, 1852. "And Jesus called a little child unto him."
- (129) To the memory of Isabella Stevenson, wife of James Meldrum, vintner in Banff, who died 3rd February, 1826, aged 32 years.
- (130) In memory of James Stevenson, house carpenter, Banff, who died 23rd February, 1841, aged 87 years, and his spouse Jane McKenzie, who died 5th May, 1830, aged 77 years. Also of their son William, who died 2nd January, 1860, aged 76 years, and his beloved spouse Isabella Innes, who died 15th October, 1868, aged 84 years.
- (131) Erected by James Carr, gardiner in Banff, to the memory of his son John Carr, who died the 20th day of June, 1820, in the 21st year of his age, a young man of pious and virtuous principles, and of most exemplary conduct.
- (132) Erected by James Smith, collector of Town's Rents, Banff, to the memory of his mother Margaret Innes, who died 29th July, 1843.
- (133) Erected in memory of George Shepherd, coppersmith in Banff, who died 22nd April, 1807, and of his infant child Sophia, also of Elizabeth, who died 17th February, 1821. Margaret Jaffrey, his spouse, died the 29th April, 1831, aged 72 years.
- (134) Erected by Helen Ord to the memory of her husband Abercromby Sheriffs, late shoemaker in Banff, who died 4th May, 1857, aged 62 years. The said Helen Ord died at Banff 27th September, 1875, aged 84 years.
- (135) Erected by George Duncan, watchmaker in Banff, in memory of Anne Duncan, his spouse, who died the 21st December, 1827, aged 47 years.
- (136) Sacred to the memory of Alexander Harper, merchant in Banff, who died January 1, 1848, aged 62 years, and Isabella Watson, his wife, who died December 18, 1851, aged 58 years, and their children, viz., two infants, and William, who died January 31, 1833, aged 5 years, Alexander, who died July 12, 1843, aged 24 years, and Isabella, who died September 9th, 1872, aged 38 years, and Maria, who died March 31, 1889, aged 68 years.
- (137) Erected by William Robertson, Mill of Banff, in memory of his father William Robertson, who died 20th June, 1843, aged 53 years. The said William Robertson died at Mill of Banff 24th February, 1858, aged 35 years, also his son Alexander Mackay, who died at Mill of Banff 20th August, 1848, aged 10 months and 9 days, also of his daughter Jessie M., who died 3rd January, 1870, aged 15 years and 7 months. Elizabeth, widow of William Robertson, senior, died the 7th of April, 1870, aged 74 years.
- (138) Erected by his friends as a tribute of respect to the memory of George Howat, sometime farmer in Breadthless, and also for the space of fifteen years overseer at Montcoffer, and died at Mill of Montcoffer on the 12th day of February, 1838, aged 54 years.
- (139) This stone is erected in memory of George Leill, sometime whitefisher in Banff, who died July 2nd, 1777, aged 84 years.

* The above are now represented by the family of the late Provost Coutts.

- (140) This stone is erected to the memory of William Leel, sometime fisher in the Seatoun of Banff, who died April 9th, 1737, also his spouse Margaret Edemson, who died December 27th, 1743.
- (141) Erected by Alexander Harper, merchant in Banff, and his spouse, in affectionate remembrance of their deceased family, viz., two infant children, and William, who died the 31st January, 1833, aged 5 years, Alexander, died 12th July, 1843, aged 24 years, and the above-named Alexander Harper, sen., died 1st January, 1848, aged 62 years, and Isabella Watson, his spouse, who died the 18th December, 1851, aged 58 years.
- (142) This stone is erected by Alexander Bruce, whitefisher, in memory of John Bruce, who died June the 15th, aged 17 years, also Hellen Findlay, his spouse, who died June 2nd, 1781, aged 82 years.
- (143) This stone was erected by Janet Watt . . . Alexander Bruce. (?)
- (144) This stone is erected by Alexander Forbes, pensioner in Banff, in memory of his son John Forbes, shoemaker prentes, who died October 7th, 1776, aged 22 years.
- (145) This stone is erected by James Peterie, fisher in Banff, in memory of his son Andrew Peterie, shipmaster in Banff, who died the 16th of August, 1796, aged 28 years.
- (146) Erected by William Hossack, merchant, Banff, in memory of Bathia Milne, his spouse, who died 17th July, 1836, aged 60, and of their daughter Mary Ann, who died 25th November, 1836, aged 3 years.
- (147) Here also are interred the remains of the said William Hossack, who died at Banff on the 23rd February, 1869, aged 69 years.
- (148) Heir l'ys Willeam Schand in Barnehill, Isabel Jame.*
- (149) James Scher 1000.†
- (150) Memoria Christianae Barclay mulieris lectissimae Georgii Abernethie civis Banfensis uxoris carissimae quae diem obiit supremum III^o Cal. Mart. anno S.H. MDCCXLIII. Cippum hunc sepulchralem sacrum voluit [mar]itus superstes [T. Forbes inv.]
- (151) H. C. I. S. 1639.

* Barnehill is not now in existence as a holding. It was formed of the land at the back of the Hill of Down and part of the lotted lands of Macduff. Alexander Shand was the son of William Shand, Auchmedden, whose wife was a knight's daughter. The son of Alexander was Charles, tenant of the lands of Gellyhill, who married Barbara Milne, daughter of — Milne, farmer, Scatterty, King Edward, who claimed to be the direct descendant of Milne, the King's Mason. He was drowned in 1739 (see p. 292). He had been to Banff market with his wife. She was saved by clinging to a sack of wool, and was picked up in the bay by a Down fishing boat. Hence the saying, "I wish you were down Dovern, like the wife with the wool on her back." Charles Shand's son was Alexander Shand, Gellyhill, the great-grandfather of the present respected Sheriff-Clerk, whose family obtained right to this burying ground from Mr. Garden Hossack's uncle, Alexander Shand in Cornhill, near Macduff. Alexander Shand, present tenant of Cornhill, is the direct lineal descendant of the parties whose names appear on the stone. The style of lettering of No. 148 shows it to be one of the oldest stones in the churchyard.

† A glance shows that this stone has been tampered with. Mr. Jervise (MS. Antiquarian Museum, Edinburgh,) says:—"Prior to the renovation of this a few years ago I had no difficulty in tracing the date of '1600' upon the stone. It would be advisable to restore this date were it for no other cause than to show that the schoolmaster was not so far abroad in Banff but that he knew surnames were unknown in this country for centuries after the above date." Confirmatory of the above the present writer has learned, on apparently good authority, that it was the late gravedigger who "renovated" this stone, or at least caused it to be "renovated." The letters are incised, therefore almost certainly could not be of so old a date as 1600. All inscriptions in this district of the early part of the 17th century have raised letters. No. 63 *supra* (date 1633) is incised, but it is evidently of foreign workmanship, like several others in the churchyard. Even in the early part of the present century the list of above dues for Aberdeen, Banff, &c., included a charge of say 5s. for foreign and 2s. for British grave stones. The mode of formation of the letters, moreover, shows their recent origin. It should also be remarked that the stone referred to is of a character precisely similar to what was often used about a century ago in this churchyard, but has no parallel of older date. The copy, however, was undoubtedly made from a stone of the early part of the 17th century, for in later times a surnames such as Shieras, Sheron, Sherar, &c., were spelled Sher—never Scher.

- (152) Erected to the memory of Mrs. Mary Umphray, spouse of George Alexander, merchant, Banff, who died the 3rd day of June, 1830, in the 43rd year of her age. She was a tender mother, an affectionate and beloved wife. Her conduct through life was most exemplary for every Christian virtue. She lived in the warmest respect, and died in the deepest regret of her friends and society. Sacred also to the memory of the above mentioned George Alexander, who died Provost of Banff on 25th November, 1840, in the 76th year of his age, universally respected for his virtues as a man and a citizen. Requiescant in pace.*
- (153) Erected by Duncan Robertson, supervisor of Excise, Banff, to the memory of his son William Robertson, student in Divinity, who died 23rd July, 1826, aged 20 years, in whom high intellectual attainments were united with the most amiable qualities of heart, leaving his surviving parents and relatives deeply to lament such fond anticipations of future eminence.†
- (154) Erected by his widow and surviving children to the memory of George Cruickshank, solicitor in Banff, who died 19th May, 1863, aged 66 years, as a tribute of love and respect to an affectionate husband and an honoured and beloved parent. Here also rest the remains of Margaret Eliza, daughter of George Cruickshank and Margaret Sim. She died 1st March, 1852, aged 15 years; their son George James died at Southsea 4th January, 1856, aged 14 years, and was interred there. The above Margaret Sim died at Banff the 24th day of December, 1875, aged 73 years.‡
- (155) In memory of John Cruickshank, A.M., who for upwards of forty years discharged the duties of Rector of the Academy of Banff with fidelity and success, and died on the 3rd of July, 1830, in the 71st year of his age. Here also are interred the remains of his daughter Susan, who died on the 1st of November, 1833, aged 33 years, and of his spouse Mrs. Margaret Morrison, who died at Banff on the 8th day of February, 1845, aged 82 years, also his daughter Margaret, who died at Bridgend Cottage, Fyvie, on the 20th day of September, 1883, aged 92 years.
- (156) Erected by Adam Ramsay, cabinetmaker, Banff, in memory of a worthy mother Jean Reid, who died 21st November, 1842, in her 88th year, also Elizabeth, daughter of Adam Ramsay, who died 22nd of April, 1870, aged 25 years. The said Adam Ramsay died 28th day of July, 1884, in his 91st year, and Agnes Johnston, his wife, died 6th October, 1887, in her 86th year.
- (157) Erected by Hay McLagan, shipmaster in Banff, in memory of his parents John McLagan, who died at Edinburgh 23rd September, 1825, aged 38 years, and Christian Hay, his spouse, who died at Banff 21st February, 1843, aged 46 years, also his grandmother Jean Hay, who died 9th January, 1853, aged 83 years. The above Hay McLagan was lost during the voyage in the Paul of Portsoy, from Dantzic to Hartlepool, between

* Mr. James Imlach states that in 1868 there survived of the family of the above:—(1) Rev. John Alexander, Episcopal Church, Edinburgh, (2) the Hon. George Alexander, Member of the Canadian Parliament, and (3) Mrs. H. Gordon, London.

† Mr. Imlach (1868) notes: "The above family left Banff many years ago. The brother of the young student to whom the stone is erected is Mr. Robertson, late M.P. for Shrewsbury, and justly respected in that county."

‡ "Mr. Cruickshank, late agent for the North of Scotland Bank here, long held the responsible office of Town Chamberlain, which he conducted with the highest credit to himself and the entire satisfaction of his constituents. His surviving son, John, after distinguishing himself as a surgeon in the Indian army, has been promoted to the Staff. His eldest daughter is married to Mr. G. Scott of Somerset House, London."—(Imlach, 1868.)

the 1st and 13th of January, 1881, aged 61 years. Also interred here the children of Robert Leask and Catherine McLagan, his wife,—Jane Ann, born 10th June, 1852, died 20th June, 1852, Robert Gerrard, born 11th August, 1853, died 17th May, 1855.

(158) Erected by Strattan Moir, painter, to the memory of his children Isabella, born October 17th, 1833, died June 30th, 1834, and George W. Moir, born September 20th, 1829, died November 16th, 1841, also the said Strattan Moir, born in Banff 15th May, 1804, died at Edinburgh 16th May, 1855, and of his spouse Isabella Kerr, who died at Edinburgh 27th September, 1856, aged 52 years.

(159) Sacred to the memory of Edward Mortimer, solicitor in Banff, who died at Dingwall on 19th May, 1864, aged 62 years. Erected by his widow and son.*

Sacred to the memory of Edward Mortimer, beloved son of Edward and Margaret Mortimer, born in Banff 5th March, 1847, and died in Ceylon 8th February, 1871. Sacred to the memory of Margaret Jamson, wife of said Edward Mortimer, who died at Banff on 24th September, 1875, aged 67 years.

(160) Erected by Daniel Smith, shipmaster in Banff, and Anne Grant, his spouse, to the memory of their children John, who died the 14th September, 1827, aged 7 years, and Charlotte, who died the 16th June, 1829, aged 7 months.

(161) Sacred to the memory of Daniel Smith, shipmaster in Banff, who died at Liverpool 16th January, 1849, aged 62 years, and is interred there, and of his wife Anne Grant, who died at Banff 19th December, 1871, aged 76 years. Erected as a tribute of respect to faithful and beloved parents.

(162) Erected by Thomas Collie, fisher, Banff, in memory of Mary Beech, his mother-in-law, who died 25th May, 1845, aged 64 years, also of his son David Collie, who died 22nd February, 1846, aged 10 years.

(163) Erected by John Morrison, shipmaster in Banff, to the memory of his son John, who died 23rd February, 1833, aged 2 years, also his brother Garden, who died 24th October, 1836, aged 21 years.

(164) Sacred to the memory of James Nicol, collector of Customs at Banff, who died 24th April, 1849, aged 82 years, also of his spouse Margaret Stephenson, who died 23rd December, 1864, aged 82 years, also of his sister-in-law Mary Stephenson, spouse of William Jamson, who died 16th February, 1856, aged 80 years, and of her daughter Ann Jamson, who died at Banff on the 22nd May, 1868, aged 65 years.†

(165) 1876. In memory of Lawrence Paton, horseshoer, who died 17th April, 1838, aged 46 years, also of his wife Margaret Adam, who died 30th June, 1874, aged 84 years, and their daughter Margaret, who died in December, 1832, aged 2 years. Erected by their grandson Lawrence Watt.

(166) Erected by William Taylor, mason, Banff, in memory of his father William Taylor, late shoemaker in Banff, who departed this life on the 16th August, 1836, aged 66 years.

* "Mr. Mortimer was for many years Factor on the Fife Estates, and Political Agent for the Earl of Fife's Trustees; and, in point of ability, had few equals in the North of Scotland. In private life, he was most unassuming, and was kindly and considerate in all his actions."—(*Imlack*.)

† "William Nicol, Esq., late of Liverpool, and recently M.P. for Dover, a most successful merchant and shipowner, is son of the above gentleman. Andrew Nicol, Esq., of Ceylon, and now resident at Elgin, is another son. To the latter, the Trustees of the Churchyard are obliged for a subscription of £39 8s., collected among Banff men—proprietors like himself, and coffee growers in the island of Ceylon."—(*Imlack*, 1868.)

- (167) James Leslie, late Serjeant, for 21 years in the Royal Artillery, died 24th April, 1820, aged 44 years. This stone is erected to his memory by his affectionate sisters Anne and Isobel Leslie. Here also are interred the remains of Anne Leslie, who died at Banff the 17th day of August, 1829, aged 51 years, also the said Isobel Leslie, who died the 16th March, 1845, aged 59 years.
- (168) In memory of Robina Burn, the beloved daughter of James Marshall, H.M. Customs, who died 12th February, 1862, aged 7½ years. Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not.
- (169) Erected by David Christie, maltman in the Banff Brewery, and his spouse Margaret Harwood, in memory of their son William, who died the 27th day of March, 1838, aged 8 years. The above Margaret Harwood died 29th July, 1879, aged 87 years, also the said David Christie, who died 26th May, 1882, aged 83 years.
- (170) Erected by John McArthur, cooper, Banff, and Mary Anton, his spouse, in memory of their daughter Isabella, who died 29th January, 1835, aged 4 years and 7 months.
- (171) This stone was erected by order of the Right Honourable James, Earl of Fife, in memory of Alexander Imlach, John Strachan, William Murganch, and William Cruickshank, four of his Lordship's gardeners, who lost their lives attempting to cross the River Doverta in a small boat at the King's Foord when the river was greatly swell'd by rain upon the 14th of June, 1768. And of Alexander Andrew, who in going home to the farm of Corakie in a dark night missed his way, and lost his life in the Gellyburn upon the 2nd of December, 1774.
- O cruel death who can describe thee
Who or what thou art :
Or in what manner, time, or place
Thou throw'st thy fatal dart ?
- (172) Erected by James Henderson, Banff, in memory of his children Eliza Strachan, died 30th June, 1845, aged 4 years, John Henry Milne died at Rio Janeiro 7th January, 1858, aged 16 years, Eliza Strachan died 16th January, 1859, aged 2 years and 9 months, Alexander Smith died 9th August, 1879, aged 28 years. The said James Henderson died June 10th, 1888, aged 72 years. Be ye also ready.
- (173) In memory of A. S. H.
- (174) Here rests until the morning of the resurrection the remains of the late James Gray, baker in Banff, who died 20th June, 1847, aged 58 years. Erected as a tribute of respect and affection by his only surviving sister Jane Gray.
- (175) This stone is erected by James Robertson, vintner in Banff, and Margrat Gray, his spouse, to the memory of their son James Robertson, who died December 16th, 1794, aged two years and one quarter. James Robertson died September 15th, 1818, aged 57, also the above Margaret Gray, who died 2nd February, 1829, aged 66. St. John, ch. I., v. 17. The law was given by Moses, but grace and truth came by Jesus Christ.
- (176) Consecrated to the memory of John Kerr, late of the Excise, by his affectionate widow and orphan son and daughter. He died at Banff on the 1st September, 1828, aged 75, esteemed by all . . .

- (177) Erected by George Bruce, shipmaster in Banff, and Jean Rannie, his spouse, to the memory of their children May, who died the 26th December, 1833, aged 1 year and 8 months, and William, who died the 30th December, 1836, aged 1 year, also to the memory of James, who died 26th January, 1839, aged 10 months. The above George Bruce died 11th February, 1865, aged 62 years, and his spouse Jean Rannie died at Rothiemay 5th September, 1876, aged 75 years.
- (178) Captain George Mure of the 53rd Regiment of Foot died at Banff the 23rd day of January, 1797, aged 46 years . . .
- (179) In memory of our dear mother, aged 63.
- (180) Erected by Ann Gordon in memory of her affectionate husband William Stuart, who departed this life at Banff 2nd April, 1830, aged 66 years. The above Ann Gordon died at Banff on the 22nd day of August, 1850, aged 85 years.
- (181) Erected by James Roy, Banff, and Ann Christie, his spouse, in memory of thier daughter Ann, who died 5th January, 1834, aged 10 years, the above James Roy died 24th April, 1842, aged 42 years, also their son James, who died 8th June, 1874, aged 45 years. The above Ann Christie died 15th January, 1879, aged 80 years.
- (182) Erected by John Retty in Banff in memory of his daughter Jean Ratty, who died February 27th, 1799, aged 3 years and 9 months. Life how short. Eternity how long.
- (183) In memory of James McDonald, late quarrier in McDuff, who died 3rd of March, 1814, aged 67 years, also five of his daughters, who all died in youth, and are interred here. This stone is erected by his son James McDonald, shipmaster in Banff, as a mark of respect, and also Cathrine McQueen, his wife, was interred here A.D. 1823. The above James McDonald, shipmaster, Bailie in Banff, died 5th January, 1865, aged 84 years, and is here interred. Also his wife Sophia Milne, who died 5th January, 1864, aged 81 years.
- (184) Sacred to the memory of John Dirom, late residenter in Banff, who died the 25th of September, 1816, aged 65 years, and Christian Crichton, his spouse, who died the 3rd of July, 1822, aged 77 years, also their son Lieut. James Dirom, who died the 1st of January, 1837, aged 56 years.
- (185) Erected by William and Johanna Barclay, Banff, to the memory of their children James, who died 1st June, 1854, aged 7 years, Alexander Lillie, who died 24th March, 1861, aged 18 years, and Eliza F. Milne, who died 8th June, 1861, aged 15 years.
- (186) Erected by James Strachan, carter in Banff, in memory of his wife Mary Hay, who died the 15th July, 1809, aged 47 years, also four of their children—Charles, John, Jean and George—who died in infancy, also Margaret, who died 27th July, 1820, aged 24 years. The above James Strachan died 15th June, 1825, aged 66 years.
- (187) James McArthur in memory of his father James McArthur, pianoforte tuner and music teacher, Banff, who died 30th May, 1852, aged 52 years.
- (188) Erected by William Thomson, shoemaker, Banff, to the memory of his wife Jane Smith, who died 19th January, 1856, aged 49 years.
- (189) William McPherson, tide-waiter in Banff, erected this in memory of his son Robert, who died an infant March, 1805.
- (190) This stone is placed here by James Anderson, cooper in Banff, in memory of his wife Hellen Horne, who died on the 4th September, 1853, aged 57 years.

- (191) M. P. K. Here lyes Mr. Paul Keith, musick master in Banff, who was precentor in this church 50 years, and died the 5th day of August, 1733.
- (192) Erected by William Collie, shipowner, Banff, as a tribute of filial respect in memory of his son Robert Bremner Collie, who departed this life December, 1847, aged 3 years, and of his affectionate spouse Isabella Thomson, who also departed this life 30th April, 1848, aged 20 years.
- (193) Erected by Margaret West in memory of her affectionate husband Alexander Paterson, late seaman in McDuff, who died June 2nd, 1810, aged 69 years, and of his three children, who died in infancy, Walter, Andrew, and Mary. Also Margaret West, spouse to the above Alexander Paterson, who departed this life 21st September, 1820, aged 73 years. Also of their daughters Anne, died the 28th of November, 1837, aged 46 years, and Margaret, died the 17th of February, 1838, aged 63 years. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.
- (194) In memory of Robert Birnie, chief officer of Coast Guard, who died at Banff 23rd February, 1840, aged 52, and of his wife Jessie Bain, who died 10th April, 1857, aged 61, also of their children David, who died in infancy, Robert, who died at Montevideo, 1848, aged 25, William, Sheriff-Clerk Depute of Banff, who died 10th April, 1851, aged 30.
- (195) Erected by John Duncan, shoemaker in Banff, and Margaret Gilbert, his spouse, in memory of their son William Duncan, who departed this life 28th September, 1828, aged 2 years and 7 months. Also Charlotte Duncan, their daughter, who departed this life 27th November, 1833, aged 9 months, also their son James Duncan, who died 9th June, 1834, aged 10 years, and their daughter Margaret Duncan, who died 14th March, 1835, aged 5 years. The above John Duncan died 28th February, aged 50 years.
- (196) In hope of a blessed resurrection here lyes the ashes of William An . . . burges of Banff, who departed this life February 12th, 1795, and also his children Janet, Margaret, Alexander.
- (197) Here are interred the bodies of Robert Cargill, late shipmaster in Arbroath, and Robert Cargill, his son, who lost their lives and vessel upon the 28th day of April, 1787, when attempting to make the harbour of Macduff. This stone is erected to their memories by Jean Lawson, spouse to the said Robert Cargill and John Cargill, their son.
- (198) To the memory of John Bruce, who died at Macduff 16th December, 1807, aged 64 years. Erected as a small tribute of regard by his son John Bruce.
- (199) Erected by James Simpson, distiller, in memory of William Hodge, cooper, who for 60 years was in the same service at Mill of Banff Distillery, and at Banff Distillery died 26th December, 1883, aged 84 years. His wife Margaret Milne died 13th February, 1879, aged 74 years. Both lie here interred, also of their family Robert, died in infancy, William, seaman, died at Calcutta the 4th July, 1853, aged 22 years, Mary, wife of William Thomson, shipmaster, died 10th July, 1863, aged 24 years, Jane died 24th March, 1866, aged 21 years, John, shipmaster, died at Demerara August, 1867, aged 38 years, Alexander Mackay, shipmaster, died at sea 15th September, 1868, aged 32 years, George, ship-carpenter, died at Adelaide, Australia, December, 1878, aged 29 years.
- (200) This stone is erected by William Hodge, cooper, Banff, in memory of his deceased father John Hodge, late cabinet-maker in Banff, who died 3rd June, 1804, aged 53 years, also his sister Jean Hodge, who died October 3rd, 1832, aged 34 years, also in memory of his mother Sarah West, who died February 11th, 1839, aged 85 years.

- (201) Erected to the memory of the Rev. John W. Jackson, belonging to the Wesleyan connexion, and late of Tollerton, Yorkshire, whose piety and zeal promised extensive usefulness in the Church of Christ. He died here in the full triumph of faith on the 9th of November, 1817, in the 25th year of his age.
- (202) Sacred to the memory of Margaret Stuart, late midwife in Banff, who died May 3rd, 1814, aged 78 years, also Jane Robertson, daughter of Peter Robertson, who died March 10th, 1819, aged 8 years, and Jane Wilson, wife of John Robertson, tinsmith, Banff, who died June 27th, 1837, aged 27 years, and also Peter Robertson, staymaker in Banff, who died on the 30th December, 1841, aged 85 years, likewise Isabella Stuart, his spouse, who died on the 11th June, 1842, aged 72 years, and John, their son, died 11th January, 1848, aged 43 years, also Ann Dick, wife of their son James Robertson, who died in 1850, aged 52 years. The said James Robertson died 5th November, 1878, aged 78 years.
- (203) Erected by James Raffan in grateful and affectionate remembrance of his beloved spouse Hellen Stevenson, who died at Banff on 2nd of February, 1836, aged 77 years.
- (204) In memory of Agnes McQueen, who died the 11th of September, 1790, aged 10 months, and William, who died the 1st of March, 1798, aged 19 years. Erected by their father Alexander McQueen, flesher in Banff, and Ann Allastar, his spouse. Alexander McQueen, who died July 23rd, 1828, aged 73, also Ann Allaster, his spouse, who died 10th October, 1836, aged 78.
- (205) Sacred to the memory of Christina McKenzie, the beloved wife of Mr. Angus McLeod, and youngest daughter of Lieut. Col. George McKenzie of the East India Company's service, and of Loch-end House, Ross-shire, who died 15th January, 1838, aged 55 years, also to Angus McLeod, husband of the above, who died 2nd December, 1841, aged 61 years. This stone is erected by their daughters in affectionate remembrance of their many virtues.
- (206) Near the grave of her husband Robert Corbet, and that of her friend and sister Mary Watson, rest here the remains of Jean Watson, who died the 18th day of March, 1819, aged 78. Her nephew William Hay of London, whom she took when an infant orphan and reared with affectionate carefulness, has placed this stone to record her worth and his gratitude. "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy."
- (207) Erected by William Russell, mason in Banff, in memory of his father William Russell, late gardener in Banff, who died 17th November, 1828, aged 78 years, and Elizabeth Brebner, his spouse, who died 25th December, 1831, aged 73 years, also in memory of Isabella Pressley, wife of the said William Russell, who died July 18th, 1838, aged 47 years.
- (208) In memory of George Bannerman, solicitor in Banff, who died 2nd April, 1861, aged 46 years. Erected by a few friends, admirers of his unsullied probity and sterling worth.
- (209) Erected by Janet Brander in Banff to the memory of her mother Jannet Gaut, who died there 21st March, 1814, aged 83 years. The above Jannet Brander died 29th May, 1834, in the 77th year of her age.
- (210) Here lyes . . . children of Peter Cruickshank and Jean McKilliken, in Banff, 1738.
- (211) Erected in loving remembrance of Christian Booth, wife of George Mearns, Inspector of Public Works, Banff, who died 12th December, 1863, aged 44 years.

- (212) Sacred to the memory of William Watson, late blacksmith in Banff, who died 27th December, 1831, aged 66 years, and of his children Jane, died 7th October, 1838, aged 40 years, Agnes, died 22nd April, 1839, aged 28 years, and John and Agnes, who died in infancy. William Watson, blacksmith, died 7th September, 1848, aged 43 years, Elizabeth Watson died 10th October, 1859, aged 62 years, and their mother Elizabeth Mathieson, who died 20th March, 1863, aged 94 years.
- (213) Erected to the memory of William Mathieson, sometime mason in Banff, who died 18th May, 1803, aged 64. He was a friendly, benevolent and open-hearted man, and a strict observer of every religious duty. Elizabeth Anderson, his spouse, died 15th April, 1807, aged 64, a quiet and sincere Christian. Also their daughter Jane Mathieson, who died on the 25th July, 1843, aged 76 years.
- (214) Erected by James Cruden to the memory of his aunt Janet Ross, who died on the 4th October, 1879, aged 86 years.
- (215) Erected by William Blair, gardener, Duff House, and Martha Harden, his spouse, in memory of their children William, who died 26th February, 1834, aged 20 months, John, who died 14th March, 1833, aged 5 months, Maria, who died 17th March, 1836, aged 9 years, and William, who died 14th April, 1836, aged 3 months. Sacred also in memory of William Blair, gardener, D. H., father of the foressaid children, who died November the 9th, 1837, aged 37 years.
- (216) Erected by Alexander Simpson, Coast Guard, Banff, to the memory of his beloved wife Margaret Findlay, who died 4th October, 1860, aged 62 years. Also of his son Alexander Simpson, shipmaster, who perished in the North Sea during the gale of November, 1861, aged 35 years.
- (217) To the memory of James Duff, Esq., late of the island of Madeira, who died April 1st, 1812, aged 71.*
- (218) Erected to the memory of Patrick Duff, Esq. of Carnousie, who died at Banff the 14th day of September, 1825, aged 28 years, by Mrs. Penelope Duff, his spouse.†

* "In the same grave were interred the remains of his daughter Maria, who met her death by a fall, slipping her foot on the top of one of the crags at the seaside, and toppling over, was discovered lying dead in the morning, with her disconsolate sister, Jane, watching over her remains."—(*Imlack.*)

† "The above was eldest son and heir of the distinguished General Patrick Duff of Carnousie, of the Indian Army, who had a full share of the many hard-fought battles in the end of the last century for the establishment of British supremacy in the East. General Patrick Duff of Carnousie was a scion of the family of the Earls of Fife, inasmuch as he was a grandson of Patrick Duff of Craigston. Mr. P. Duff of Craigston was a remarkable personage. He was twice married, first to Miss Innes, secondly to Mary, daughter of James Urquhart of Knockleith, and by his two wives had thirty-six children. At an interview with His Majesty George II., he was congratulated on the addition he had made to His Majesty's subjects in Scotland. It is said that he hardly recognised some of his children, and on one occasion asked, in reference to his son Robert, afterwards Admiral Duff of Fetteresso, who that white-haired laddie was running about Craigston gardens, to which the young gentleman replied, 'Oh, ye auld feel, dinna ye ken your ain son Robbie?' One of his sons, Alexander, was founder of the Hatton family. Another, Adam Duff, was Provost of Aberdeen. Another was Patrick Duff of Culter. Another was William, Laird of Whitehill, whose son was the distinguished Indian officer, and well known in India and in this country as Tiger Duff, from his encounter with a ferocious tiger, which at the time was the terror of the camp and followers. The subject of our story, then Captain Duff, out on duty with a single soldier, espied the tiger crouched under a thicket. Taking the musket, he told him to go quickly for assistance, himself remaining opposite the animal, trusting to the power that the human eye is said to exert over the brute creation. After his companion had been gone a considerable time, the tiger prepared for his fatal spring. The Captain fired, lodging the bullet in a vital part of the body, and received the attack on the point of the short sword. On the arrival of assistance, they were found locked in each others arms in a deadly embrace, the tiger transfixed in the throat with the sword, and the Captain himself fainting from loss of blood. He carried the mark of the monster's claw upon his face until his death. And curiously enough, in the cheek of his first-born son, the above buried Patrick, and last laird, there was imprinted the mark of the tiger's paw, similar to that on his father's, but not so deeply indented. The General, when at home, was very much a Banff personage, and had a town house, which his sisters occupied. He married the sister of the late General Hay of Montblair, who fell, with his eldest son, George, at the Battle of Orthes. General Duff had three brothers,—James, buried in Banff churchyard; Robert, who died in London; and Colonel John, who died in London, and left Bushy Park to the late Mrs. Garden Campbell of Troup, his niece, afterwards Mrs. Ramsay. The General left three sons,—Patrick, the laird to whom the tombstone is erected; Captain George, and Captain Adam."—(*Imlack.*)

- (219) Here lyes the body of Mrs. Hellen Duff, daughter of the first Alexander Duff of Hatton, in hopes of a happy resurrection through the mercy of the blessed God and the merits of her blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.
- (220) Here lie the remains of John Pringle, W.S., Sheriff-Substitute of Banffshire, who died 3rd December, 1853, aged 68 years, and of his wife Margaret Wallace, who died 16th April, 1844, aged 48 years, also of his brother Captain George Pringle, R.N., who died 21st September, 1834, aged 55 years. "The memory of the just is blessed."
- (221) Erected by John Wilson, shoemaker in Banff, as a tribute of respect to the memory of Mary Westgate, his spouse, a native of Yarmouth, who died here the 22nd of June, 1841, aged 27 years. Also Margaret Clark, spouse of the said John Wilson, who died 15th September, 1871, aged 59 years.
- (222) Erected by John Richardson, painter in Banff, in memory of Thomas Richardson, his father, late shoemaker in Edinburgh, who died there in 1768, Robert Richardson, his oldest brother, who died at Aberdeen on the 12th of December, 1793, aged 40 years, Agnes Moffat, his mother, who died at Banff on the 5th of March, 1800, aged 84 years, and Peter Richardson, his brother, late painter in Banff, who died there 18th April, 1812, aged 46 years, Park Richardson, his sister, born 25th October, 1760, died in Banff the 12th December, 1815.
- (223) Erected by Thomas Richardson, painter, in memory of his uncle John Richardson, born at Edinburgh 21st July, 1758, died in Banff 28th October, 1825, also in memory of Grant Christie, spouse of Thomas Richardson, who died 28th September, 1837, aged 37 years, also Janet Murray, relict of John Christie, shoemaker, who died 23rd November, 1838, aged 72, and Thomas H. Richardson, husband of the above Grant Christie, who died 26th September, 1847, aged 60 years, also Margaret Christie, daughter of the above John Christie, who died 15th December, 1872, aged 76 years.*
- (224) This stone is erected by Margaret Lyon in memory of her husband William Ogilvie, who unfortunately lost his life in the river Dovren 29th July, 1776, aged 36 years.
- (225) Sacred to the memory of Andrew Moyes, shoemaker, who died at Banff 15th November, 1850, aged 50 years, and Margaret Milne, his wife, who died at Glasgow 16th March, 1862, aged 64 years.
- (226) In memory of George McKenzie, late Serjeant in the 1st Battalion Royal Regiment of Artillery, who died 13th May, 1806, aged 50 years. Erected by his spouse Sarah McKenzie as a small tribute of her affection and esteem.
- (227) Erected by Isabella and Hannah Combie in memory of their affectionate parents John Combie died 1813, aged 51 years, Janet Middleton died 1836, aged 68 years, also their brother John Combie died 1825, aged 33 years, also their brother James Combie died at Montreal. The above Isabella Combie died 28th December, 1861, aged 67 years. The said Hannah Combie died 28th December, 1879, aged 85 years.
- (228) Erected by David Bell, sergeant of the Banffshire County Police, in memory of his son William Ross, who died at Banff 15th April, 1860, aged 6 years and 9 months.

* Thomas Richardson was provost of Banff. He was zealous in the cause of Reform. At his uncle's death he succeeded to considerable property.—(*Imlach.*)

- (229) Here lies interred Jannet Middleton, spouse to George Skinner, merchant in Banff, who departed this life the 4th day of March, 1759, in the 37th year of her age, and also George Skinner, her husband, who died 27th January, 1789, aged 77 years.

This humble stone may boast
What few vain marbles can
May truly say
Here lies an honest man
Peacefull sleep out the Sabbath of the tomb
And wake in raptures in a life to come.

- (230) To the memory of Mary Talbot, a loving wife and dutiful mother, who, dying in the prime of her age December 7th, 1736, of six children left five in life, this stone is erected by her much afflicted husband William Monro, merchant in Banff. William Monro departed this life December 11th, 1763, justly entitled to the character of an indulgent parent, an affectionate husband, and an honest man.

- (231) Here rests in hope through Christ Dorothea Mary Bruce, the wife of the Rev. Alexander Bruce, for 47 years incumbent of St. Andrew's Church. She was born in the year 1800, and departed this life 22nd June, 1864, also their children Mary Lealie, who departed this life 26th February, 1827, aged 4 years, Dorothea Mary, who departed 25th July, 1839, aged 12 years, Anne Patricia, who departed 3rd February, 1843, aged 17 years, and Margaret, who departed 23rd January, 1846, aged 8 years, also William, who departed this life at Kerriemuir June 13th, 1871, aged 47 years, and is interred here. Here rests also the above-named Rev. Alexander Bruce, who died in Aberdeen 31st May, 1872, in the 84th year of his age, and 62nd year of his ministry. Also their daughter Jemima, who died in Aberdeen May 31st, 1876, aged 45 years. If we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him.—1 Thess. iv. 14.

- (232) Marmorcum hocce monumentum in honorem amantissimi patris Jacobi Shand praepositi de Banff qui obiit 5^o Martii 1736 aetatis anno 58^o posuit Jacobus filius ejus primogenitus. Omnes eodem cogimur. Sub hoc marmore quoque Domina Jean Russel prima et domina Margaret Calder uxor secunda antedicti Jacobi Shand Craigellie sepultae sunt. Antedictus Jacobus Shand praepositus de Banff obiit 10th December 1795 aetat. 84. Gul. Shand de Craigellie filius ejus obiit 3^o Martii An. Dom. 1810 aetatis suae 70. Domina Helena Ogilvie hujus vidua Gul. Ogilvie armigeri filia 26^o Aprilis 1819 .Æt. 78^o morte occubuit. Helena Shand filia primogenita Gul. Shand et Hel. Ogilvie obiit 1^o Novembris 1834 66^o aetatis suae.

- (233) In memory of William Shand, Esq. of Craigellie, who died 11th June, 1848, aged 70 years, Elizabeth, his sister, who died 25th March, 1847, aged 71 years, and of his sister Jean Shand, who died at Banff 22nd July, 1851, in her 79th year. [Lettering indistinct.]

- (234) This is the burial place of the deceased John Gordon, late lawyer in Banff, and of his son-in-law James Gray, in remembrance of their children buried here, viz., Margrate and Henry Gordon and Archinna Calder Gray and John Gray under age November 20th, 1790. Here also is interred the remains of Alexander Gray, soap manufacturer in Banff, who died the 19th of December, 1819, aged 41 years. Here also are interred the remains of David Gray, candle manufacturer in Banff, who died happy in the Lord with a well-grounded hope of a glorious resurrection on the 6th November, 1832, aged

50 years. Deeply lamented by his numerous family, and by those who were intimately acquainted with him, as to be esteemed he required only to be known.

- (235) Erected by Isabella Mollison to the memory of her husband John Bruce, late druggist in Banff, who died 1st April, 1837, aged 78 years, and also their children Peter died 6th July, 1800, aged 8 months, Helen died 24th May, 1802, aged 7 years, Elizabeth died 17th April, 1808, aged 7 years, Margaret died 29th May, 1810, in infancy, Mary died 16th February, 1811, aged 13 years, Jane died 26th November, 1816, aged 4 years, Mary died 11th November, 1825, aged 10 years, John died 21st November, 1836, aged 31 years. The above Isabella Mollison died 27th April, 1840, aged 72 years.
- (236) Sacred to the memory of John Harden of Ardyne, who died at Duff House on the 31st day of December, 1810, in his 61st year. Universally esteemed for the uniform propriety and incorruptible integrity that marked his conduct during forty years that he was employed in the service of the late James and Alexander, Earls of Fife.
- (237) Under this stone ly the bodies of Alexander Mellis, merchant in Banff, and Ann Sinclair, his spouse. He died 19th May, 1770, aged 46. She died 21st June, 1770, aged 37 years. This stone is erected to their memory by a friend who had long experience of their good heart and understanding, who with many others can attest the verity, and of their being social and sincere friends, ready to serve their friends, willing to contribute to the assistance of those in want, faithfull in duty, while in service honest and upright to all the world, universally beloved, and consequently greatly regreted.
- (238) This stone was placed by James Ord, shipmaster in Banff, over the remains of a worthy mother Elizabeth Ord, who died 4th June, 1810, aged 72 years, as also those of his son George, born 27th October, 1802, died 1st February, 1803, and of his daughter Elizabeth, born 21st August, 1807, died 26th November, 1815. The said James Ord died at Banff 14th February, 1849, aged 75 years, and Elspet Scott, his relict, who died at Edinburgh 24th September, 1849, aged 76 years.
- (239) Here lies interred the body of James Morison, residenter in Banff, who died December 14th, 1772, aged 55 years. Also the body of James Milne, late merchant in Banff, who died at Turriff the 21st day of May, 1840, aged 49, and his daughter Isabella, who died 23rd April, 1850, aged 23 years.
- (240) Here lyes the body of Isabel King, daughter to William King, vintner in Banff, who died 22nd October, 1772, aged 2 years and 6 months.
- (241) 1610. W. C. . M. V.
M. A . C. L . C.
- (242) S. M. Mrs. Catherine Robertson, native of Edinburgh, who lived for many years (much respected) in the family of Glassaugh, and died about the year 1778. This stone was placed over her remains by Mrs. C. Abercromby (Mrs. Innes of Rosieburn) in testimony of her regard for a worthy character.
- (243) To the memory of Reverend Abercromby Gordon, twenty eight years minister of Banff, who died at the age of sixty three on the 12th of March, 1821, and of his wife Janet Dunbar, who died on the 28th of May, 1824, aged sixty years. They are both interred in this place. The affectionate remembrance of Mr. Gordon as a Christian pastor will long dwell with his parishioners, to their family, therefore, only remains the melancholy pleasure of recording the mutual affection, warm yet unobtrusive piety and disinterested benevolence that marked the private life of their revered parents.

- (244) In memory of Rev. John Murker, M.A., for fifty years the faithful pastor of the Congregational Church in Banff, born 10th December, 1802, died 9th January, 1881. Whose faith follow, considering the end of their conversation : Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, to-day, and for ever. Margaret Anderson, his wife, died 24th February, 1848, aged 34 years. Their daughter Elsie died 7th December, 1863, aged 27 years. Their son John died 16th November, 1875, aged 34 years; and two sons died in infancy; also, Christina Watt, his wife, died 1st February, 1879, aged 81 years.*
- (245) 1832. To the memory of William, eldest son of the Rev. Abercromby Gordon and Mrs. Janet Dunbar, whose deaths are commemorated on the adjoining tablet, was born at Banff 5th August, 1800, went to London in 1819, and died there 23rd April, 1831, in consequence of a fall from his horse. As a son, as a brother, as a friend, he was alike distinguished, and his premature and melancholy death called for the expression of a sorrow which showed how greatly and generally he had been esteemed, and how deeply he was lamented. Also of Margaret Gordon, their second daughter, who died at Newington on the 9th of April, 1849, also of Sarabella, their eldest daughter, who died at Bath on the 19th July, 1857, in her 58th year.†
- (246) M. A. S.‡ 1679 . . . obiit October iv . . .
 Loc . heer . in . trust . lyes . ye . pretious . dust . of
 [pre]acher . in . this . toune
 Ye . key . of . knowledge .
 And . glory . of . ye . Gown .
- (247) Ego sum Resurrectio et vita ait Christus. Hic jacet Reverendus admirandus dominus Gulielmus Hunter (?) . . . ad sacrum presby . . . ordinatus . . . promotus . . . Banff . . . Octobris 1730. Requiescat in Pace.
- (248) M. S. Elizabethae Abernethie viduae Hugonis Innes A. M. qui quondam rem sacram in Ecclesia de Mortlech summa fidelitate administravit. Semota quanquam corpora animae tamen junctae immortalis gaudent in Deo consortio. obiit illa 3^o Id. Apr. anno aerae Christianae MDCCLI.
- (249) In memory of William Finnie, late merchant in Banff, who died there on the 12th April, 1813, aged 66 years. Erected by his affectionate spouse Anne Nish, as a small tribute of respect to her worthy husband. The said Anne Nish died 22nd April, 1818, aged 73 years, also to the memory of Isabella Neish, spouse of James Bisset, residing in Banff, who died 17th April, 1844, aged 58 years, and their daughter Jane Isabella, who died 15th March, 1833, aged 6 months. The above-named James Bisset, who died on the 5th day of August, 1856, aged 65 years.

* A still more graceful monument to the memory of Mr. Murker appears in a work entitled "Rev. John Murker of Banff: A Picture of Religious Life and Work in the North of Scotland. By Rev. James Stark, Aberdeen. 1887." Mr. Murker was a native of Tarves. He married (1) in 1835, Margaret Anderson, only child of Mr. George Anderson, farmer, Earlsfield, Kennethmont, and (2), in 1849, Christina Watt, daughter of Mr. Andrew Watt, manufacturer, Huntly. By his first wife he had a family of one daughter and four sons. One of his sons, George, became farmer at Janefield, Marneoch, two others died in infancy, while the eldest, John, held, prior to his death in 1875, an appointment in the Register House, Edinburgh.

† Others of this family noted by Imlach are (1) Henry, for many years Governor and Chief Manager of the Oriental Bank in London, and married to the daughter of Provost Alexander, Banff; (2) Rev. Abercromby Gordon, married to the daughter of the late Major Dunbar of Durn, Portsoy; and (3) Janet, resident in Edinburgh.

‡ See Vol. II., p. 37.

- (250) Here are deposited the remains of William Alexander, merchant in Banff, who died the 17th day of March, 1785, Mary Ogilvie, his spouse, who died the 5th day of December, 1778, and their three daughters. Go, reader, and reflecting on the vicissitudes of all human affairs, meditate on eternity.
- (251) Erected by Mary Williamson, Banff, in memory of her father James Williamson, M.D., who died 8th March, 1808, aged 32, also her brother James Williamson, who died at D'Aprorie, Bombay, 19th May, 1828, aged 25, also her brother David Williamson, who died 2nd July, 1832, aged 27, also her mother Christian Williamson, who died 17th October, 1853, aged 79, and here also are interred the remains of the said Mary Williamson, who died in London 25th May, 1863, aged 57 years.
- (252) Erected by William King in memory of his father Arthur King, seaman, who died 16th December, 1840, aged 55, also of his mother Amelia McDonald, who died 14th November, 1854, aged 65.
- (253) This stone is erected by Baillie William Fyfe, merchant in Banff, in memory of his spouse Christian Cruickshank, daughter of Alexander Cruickshank, Esq. of Balnoon. She departed this life 17th of March, 1790, aged 75 years.
- (254) This stone was placed by William Duff of Liverpool to mark the spot where the remains of his parents are deposited. Robert was born the 5th May, 1810, Isabel was born the 1st June, 1745, and died the 9th January, 1813. Mrs. Helen Leslie, grandmother of the said William Duff, died 21st November, 1819, aged 97 years, and lyes interred here. William Duff, son of Robert Duff, died 27th December, 1842, aged 69 years, and also his spouse Sarah Reid, who died 1st August, 1851, aged 70 years.
- (255) This stone is erected by John Grant in memory of Dr. Alexander Strachan, his father-in-law, who died the 31st of December, 1797, aged 75 years. The said John Grant died the 9th day of June, 1806, and Mrs. Mary Strachan, his spouse, who died the 4th day of July, 1809, and both ly interred here, also James Taylor, musician, Banff, nephew of the said John Grant, who died the 15th June, 1847, aged 49 years, and Robert, his son, who died the 18th June, 1846, aged 4 years.
- (256) Here are interred the bodies of George Hay, sometime merchant in Banff, who departed this life October 12th, 1744, and of George Hay, his son, who died [blank] 1744. This stone is erected to their memories by Margaret Smith, his spouse. Also interred here the bodys of Mrs. Milne and Mrs. Johnston, and of Margaret Milne, school-mistress, Banff, 5th May, 1833.
- (257) Erected by an affectionate widow to the memory of a worthy husband Lieut. Colonel James Wiseman, late of the 53rd Regiment, departed this life April 4th, 1800, aged 48 years. Their infant son Francis is also interred here. Beneath are likewise interred the remains of Edmund R. Wiseman, their eldest son. This amiable and highly accomplished young man was born at Banff October 9th, 1798, and died at Aberdeen September 16th, 1816.
- (258) Erected by Archibald McEachran, landwaiter, in memory of his daughter Jean, who died 12th August, 1794, aged eleven months.
- (259) *Post nubila Phoebus. Depositum hic quod mortale fuit optima spei juvenis Samuelis Tweed prudentis ac periti naucleri qui post septennii peregrinationem Indis occident-alibus dein Orientalibus utroque solis latere visis patriae ac parentibus Divina redditus*

providentia hanc ad urbem pertinenti sesquianno prefauit navicalae at in Christi natali gravi correptus morbo Id. Jan. AE. C. anno MDCCCLII aetatis vero suae XXVIII animam efflavit. Mors ultima linea rerum. Circulus haec vita est ante ortum condimur alio matris in hunc referunt fata suprema larem.

- (260) Sacred to the memory of William Tweed, late merchant in Banff, who died June 25th, 1760, aged 77 years. And Jean Jaffrey, his wife, who died April 20th, 1769, aged 77 years, and both lie interr'd here. This stone was erected by Alexander Tweed of the Province of South Carolina, planter, as a testimony of filial regard.

*Peacefull sleep out the Sabbath of the Tomb
And wake in raptures in a life to come.*

- (261) Here lyes the remains of John Innes of Knockorth, Esq., who died [blank] and in the same grave lyes the remains of Margaret Gordon, his wife, daughter to Sir John Gordon of Park, who died January, 1767, also near this place was interr'd five of their children, who died young. This stone was placed by order of their very dutifull son, Captain Alexander Innes of His Majesty's Navie.*

- (262) To the memory of William Falder, late in Blairshinnoch, who died 10th September, 1782, aged 51, and his grand daughter Jean Falder, who died 17th October, 1804, aged 6 years.

- (263) *Sacrum memoriae Theodori Forbes medicinae doctoris summae spei juvenis qui ob benevolam in genus humanum mentem doctrinam et in arte sua solertiam eximiam ingens sui desiderium moriens reliquit hunc cippum erigendum curavit mater jure maestissima Susanna Morison Joannis Forbes de Pittfichie vidua piis et probis carus favensque decessit Nov. 18^o A.D. 1736 aetatis 25^o.*

- (264) Here lyes interr'd Mrs. Mary Gordon, daughter to George Gordon of Badenscoth, Esq., and spouse to John Abernethie of Corskie. She died the 5th of June, 1750, aged 48 years. Here is also interred the body of the said John Abernethie of Corskie, who died the 22nd of June, 1775, aged 71 years.

- (265) This stone is erected by Alexander Abernethie of Corskie in memory of his children, viz., Alexander Abernethie, his son, who departed March 17th, 1723, aged 13, Jean Abernethie dyed 20th of December, 1725, aged 7, Isobel Abernethie dyed 22nd of December, 1726, aged 18.

*The body here the soul above
Where is the center of our love
Our king our husband and our head
By whom we live tho' we be dead
With whom we shall live evermore
— bliss and endless gloire.*

- (266) This stone is erected by the Rev. William Robinson Pirie, Principal of the University of Aberdeen, in memory of his mother May Forbes, daughter of Mr. Robert Forbes of Gask, and of Anne Abernethie, his wife, widow of the Rev. George Pirie, D.D., minister of Slains. She died at Manse of Dyce in the year 1835, also of his sister Elizabeth Margaret, who died at Aberdeen in 1849, also of his aunts Elizabeth Forbes, widow of John Russell of Balmaud, Margaret Forbes, who died unmarried, who are all buried in this place.

* The Innes and Gordon arms are inscribed on the stone.

- (267) Underneath this stone lies all that is mortal of the late Mrs. Helen Gordon, daughter to William Gordon, Esq. of Dalachy, and spouse to the deceased Alexander Abernethie, Esq. of Corskie, a dutiful and virtuous wife, a most affectionate mother, a valuable friend, and one of the best of Christians. She resigned this life for one infinitely better the 4th day of December, 1751 years, leaving her disconsolate relatives to bewail a loss which was her gain. In grateful remembrance of so amiable and indulgent a parent this stone is erected by her youngest son, the Rev. Dr. William Abernethie Drummond of Hawthornden, anno 1780. Here also are deposited the remains of Mrs. Annie Abernethy, daughter of the above Mr. Abernethy of Corskie, and spouse of Mr. Robert Forbes, late of Gask, in the parish of Cruden. She departed this life on the 19th of May, 1810, in the 86th year of her age.
- (268) Sacred to the memory of John Russel of Raethen, who died May 3rd, 1755, aged 55, and of Marjory McIntosh, his spouse (eldest daughter of [blank] McIntosh, Esq. of Blervie), who died in June, 1738, and of Alexander Russel, their son, who died in August, 1727, aged two years.
- (269) An affectionate and sorrowing parent places this memorial of his attachment upon the grave of a promising and beloved daughter Abercromby Gordon, who in the bloom of life was cut off by a fever at Banff in January, 1777.
- (270) This grave stone was erected by George Panton, burges cuper in Banf, and Janet Mill, his spouse, to the memory of John, William, and James Pantons, their children, 1742, also another John, their son, who died 1745.
- (271) This stone is erected by Mrs. Helen Innes to the memory of her husband Mr. Duncan McPherson, who died November VIII., MDCCLVIII., in the LXV. year of his age.
- (272) Here lies interred Bathia Duff, spouse to John Gordon, merchant in Banff, who departed this life the 15th day of November, 1753, in the 35th year of her age.
- (273) Here lyes Mrs. Jean Gordon, eldest daughter of George Gordon of Badenscoth, who departed this life April the 3rd, 1743 years.
- (274) *Memoriae Patricii Cassie celebris hujusce Burgi mercatoris plurimisque ejus honoribus perfuncti qui notus animi raris dotibus praediti multisque virtutibus conjux paterque amantissimus pauperibus amicus consulensque Burgi commodo semper intentus privilegiorumque comburgensium suorum nunquam non assertor strenuus diem obiit 3^{io} Calendas Julii anno Salutis 1793 aetatis suae 73 cippum hunc cari monumentum honoratque connubii pietatisque in parentem nunquam satis venerandum sacrum volvere vidua luctuosa Janetta Bisset filiique moestissimi Jacobus et Patricius.**
- (275) Lieut. George Mackay died July 24, 1861. Matthew v. & 8.
- (276) To the memory of a dear and lovely child Jessie Mackay, eldest daughter of Lieut. George Mackay and Janet Paterson, who died 27th July, 1825, aged 5 years and 10 months.
- (277) Here is interred the body of James Innes, sometime Provost of Banff, who departed this life the 29th day of March, 1757, in the 58th year of his age. This plate is inserted in

* James Cassie, above referred to, was a distinguished linguist. He was for some time resident in Banff, and thence removed to Edinburgh, where he died at an advanced age. The other son referred to, Patrick, practised as a solicitor in Banff. Their brother, Alexander, made his fortune in London, and left the greater part of it to the poor of Banff. Patrick Cassie, solicitor, was the great-great-grandfather of Mr. J. Christie, Botfracks Cottage, Aberfeldy.

memory of Mrs. Ann Innes, daughter of Provost Innes, and relict of Rev. Andrew Skene, sometime minister of Banff, who died much respected on the 2nd day of September, 1826, in the 93rd year of her age. Her husband having gone to Bath for the benefit of his health, died there on the 2nd day of December, 1792, and his remains were deposited in the burying ground of that city. On the north side of this stone is the grave of Miss Helen Innes, sister of Mrs. Skene.

- (278) Here is interred the Rev. William Bisset, late of Horncastle, whose conduct in life exhibited a bright pattern of every Christian virtue, especially those of humility and charity, at death of the most tranquil resignation. He died 14th September, 1807. Although aged 78 his manners were yet engaging, his conversation instructive. By his removal hence his relations have sustained a loss which they can never too much deplore, nor more justly, in the truly applicable language of a celebrated poet—

Ergo Quintilium perpetuus soror
Urget? cui Pudor et Justitia soror
Incorrupta Fides nudaque veritas
Quando ullum invenient parem.*

- (279) Here is interred the body of Isabel Bisset, spouse to Alexander Aven, merchant in Banff, who departed this life March ye 8th, 1764, in the 46th year of her age, also of their children Helen Aven, who died January 2nd, 1766, aged 12 years, and Isabel Aven, who died April 4, 1766, aged 11 years, as also his second wife Ann Innes, daughter of Mr. James Innes, sometime minister of Banff. She departed this life 8th June, 1804. His daughter Jane Aven died in Novr. —, aged 42. Alexander Aven died in September, 1809, aged 85.

- (280) In memory of E. H. and J. H. by B. L.

- (281) Erected by Barbara Hossack in memory of William Hossack, cooper in Banff, her faithful and affectionate husband, a kind parent and a worthy honest man, who died 17th December, 1819, aged 72 years, and of their children Bathia Hossack, who died 3rd April, 1795, aged 11 years, and Ann Hossack, who died at Aberdeen 27th March, 1820, aged 31 years, and is interred here. Here are also deposited the remains of Barbara Shand, relict of said William Hossack, who died 21st January, 1832, aged 73 years, and of their daughter Bathia Hossack, the affectionate and beloved wife of James Findlay, shipmaster, Banff, who died 21st November, 1861, aged 65 years.

- (282) 1857. Erected by William Lyon, merchant, Banff, in memory of his mother-in-law Margaret Hossack, who died 8th May, 1856, aged 70 years, relict of Captain James Clayton, who died at Miramichi 18th May, 1818, aged 37 years, and of their son Captain Joseph Clayton, who died at Belfast 7th January, 1847, aged 33 years. Sincerely loved in life, deeply deplored at death.

- (283) This stone is erected by James Harper, shoemaker in Banff, and Katharine Philip, his spouse, in memory of their son George Harper, who died November 7th, 1799, aged 4 years and 9 months, also Isobel Harper, who died 23rd July, 1812, aged 5 years and 10 months, and four other children, who died in infancy.

- (284) Erected by Alexander Smo . . . shoemaker, Banff, and Margaret Philip, his spouse, in memory of their son Arthur, who died the 12th May, 1817, aged 21 years. Here

* Hor. Od., l., 24, 5.

are also interred the mortal remains of Arthur Philip, late merchant, Banff, who died the 26th August, 1810, aged 88 years, and of his spouse Catharine Murray, who died 15th November, 1799, aged 72.

- (285) Interred here Katharine Skene, February, 1744, Doctor Charles Fotheringham, June, 1746, Katharine Russel, January, 1777, William Russel, May, 1777, Sophia Russel, May, 1778.
- (286) This stone is erected by John Smart, taylor in Banff, to the memory of his son James Smart, who died April, 1740, aged 8 years.
- (287) This stone is erected by Margaret Smart in memory of her mother Barbara Wood, spouse to John Smart, taylor in Banff, who departed this life October the 3rd, 1752, aged 58 years, also William Smart, tallow chandler in Banff, who died January 15th, 1782, aged 55 years, and Janet Hunter, his spouse, who died December 16th, 1796, aged 68 years, and two of their children, who died in their infancy, Janet, aged 8 years, and William, aged 4 years.
- (288) Erected by Gilbert Murray, gardener in Banff, in memory of Isabel Goodall, his wife, who died the 28th December, 1766, aged 56 years, and of his children Elisabeth, who died the 1st June, 1770, William, who died the 7th January, 1772, and James, who died the 29th April, 1775. The above Gilbert Murray died the 28th January, 1780, aged 62 years.
- (289) Erected by James Johnston, tailor in Banff, and Isobel Murray, his spouse, in memory of their son Gordon Johnston, who died 20th October, 1821, aged 21 years.
- (290) In hopes of a glorious resurrection here is interred the body of Thomas Thomson, who served as cook in the family of Findlater 18 years, by whom he was much esteemed for his fidelity and honesty. A man much beloved by all who knew him for his friendly disposition, a good member of society, and of a most benevolent heart. He departed this life 25th November, 1786, aged 51 years.
- (291) *Mors janua vitae.* Here lies the body of Mary Innes, wife of Alexander Paterson, a loving, faithfull, and dutiful wife in prosperity and adversity, who departed this life January 28th, 1744, with their children James, aged 5 years, William, aged 7 years, Alexander, John, and Jean Patersons, also the body of Mary Ramsay, her mother, wife of Colonel James Innes, a loving and dutiful wife and mother, who departed this life September 24th, 1747. Sacred to the memory of the above Alexander Paterson, merchant in Banff, husband to the said Mary Innes, and father of the above children, is here inter'd, who was according to his ability charitable to the poor, and ready to relieve those in distress, who departed this life the 23rd March, 1775, aged 80 years.
- (292) Erected by Ann Britt to the memory of her husband Sergeant John Wright, an elder of the parish of Banff. He was born in Deskford, served 23 years in the Royal Artillery, afterwards had charge of Fort Belvedere, Virginia water, for 17 years, and spent the last 9 years of his life in Banff, where he died much respected on 2nd September, 1851, in the 73rd year of his age. Also Anne Britt, spouse of the above, who died 30th May, 1866, in her 86th year.
- (293) To the memory of Catharine Gordon, daughter of John Gordon, Esq. of Avachie, who died at Banff December 26, 1788. By her aunt Mrs. Innes of Muirysfauld.

- (294) This stone was laid here by James Murray, shoemaker in Banff, in memory of his father Peter Murray, sometime shoemaker there, who died May 3rd, 1762, aged 73 years, also his mother Barbara Greig, who died in 1724, also James Murray, son to ye above James Murray and Anne Dow, his wife, who died in his infancy. Also is interred here their son John Murray, late shoemaker, who died 1806, aged 40 years, and also Mary Simpson, spouse to the above John Murray, who died on the 21st March, 1844, aged 75 years.
- (295) Sacred to the memory of Janet Forsyth, the beloved wife of Charles Macrae, Inland Revenue Officer, Banff, who died here on the 4th March, 1859, aged 27 years.
- (296) Sacred to the memory of Mr. James Gordon, who died at Tillynaught March 19th, 1793, in his forty-third year. Beneath are also interred the remains of his son George, who died September 10th, 1793, in the thirteenth year of his age. Also Jane Gordon died 6th May, 1811, aged 20 years.*
- (297) Here is the body of Charles Shand, sometime farmer in Gellyhill, who departed this life January 12th, 1739. This stone was repaired to his memory by Barbara Milne, his spouse, also of his son Alexander Shand, late tenant in Gellyhill, and Bathia Milne, his spouse. They died in 1812, she on the 12th of May, aged 83 years, and he on the 21st July, aged 84 years.
- (298) Sacred to the memory of William Gordon, Esquire, Rear-Admiral of the White Squadron, who, after bravely serving his country for more than forty years, died at Banff 12th April, 1769, aged 64. His behaviour in public life was one continued and uniform exertion of humanity, patriotism and valour. Gentleness and elegance of manners, a friendly benevolent and tender heart, and a strict regard to every religious and social duty, are some of those engaging qualities that distinguished him in private life, and have left upon the minds of his surviving friends a regret which no length of time will be able to remove. His only son William Gordon gave early proofs of ardour to imitate, and of ability to equal the virtues of his father. But alas! to the inexpressible affliction of his mother and only sister, and to the unfeigned sorrow of all who knew him, he was carried off by a consumption June 22nd, 1772, in the 19th year of his age. Mrs. Elizabeth Forbes erects this marble as a memorial of her gratitude and love to a most affectionate husband and most amiable child.†
- (299) Here lies the body of William Gordon, Esq., son of Rear-Admiral Gordon and Mrs. Elisabeth Forbes, his wife. He died in the year 1772, aged 19 years.
- (300) Here lies the body of John Gordon, who died April, 1759, aged 3 years, also his sister Elisabeth Gordon, aged 1 year, both children of Captain William Gordon, of his Majesty's Royal Navie, and Elisabeth Forbes, his wife.

* "Mr. Gordon had three sons educated at the Banff Academy. All went to India. James distinguished himself as a surgeon in the Company's service, and in the staff of the army; William rose to the rank of Major; and Alexander to be Colonel of a Regiment."—(*Imlach*.)

† "On the north-east side of the Churchyard is a handsome pyramidal monument, with an elegant inscription on white marble, written by Dr. Beattie, author of the 'Minstrel' and essay on 'Truth,' and beautifully expressed to the memory of the late Admiral Gordon, who commanded the fleet at the Nile in the middle of the last century, and was originally from Banff. He was of the Gordons of Newton and Tillynaught, and widely connected at one time in this quarter. He built for his residence the house occupied by Mr. Coult, bank agent, and to the last entertained a high regard for Banff and Banff people. On his retirement from the service, he induced his private secretary, an officer on board the Admiral's ship, to accompany him to Banff, and assisted him to commence business, and with many of the county gentlemen brought the first banking establishment to the town, under the management of their protégé, the late Mr. James Imlach, who continued representative of the bank for upwards of half a century. . . . The Admiral's only surviving daughter became the wife of Mr. Forbes of Seaton, near Aberdeen, and their daughter was married to the late Lord James Hay."—(*Imlach*.)

- (301) 1835. Sacred to the memory of James Murray, late gardener in Banff, who departed this life upon the 26th day of December, 1814, aged 74 years, also to the memory of Mary Murray, his spouse, who died 25th day of January, 1835, aged 80 years. And also to the memory of James Murray, late surgeon, Oldmeldrum, who died the 13th July, 1835, aged 52 years.
- (302) Here lyes John Reid, lawful son to William Reid, burges of Banff, who departed 20th of Augvst, 1681. This monvmont
- (303) Sacred to the memory of Anne Cooper, spouse to Alexander Shand, mariner in McDuff, who departed this life 25th April, 1803, in the 21st year of her age, also Margaret Shand, their daughter, died 12th May, 1803, aged 1 month.
- (304) This stone was erected by Robert Reid, gardener in Banff, in memory of Helen Murray, his wife, who died the 16th of April, 1768, aged 53 years, and of their daughters Jean, who died the 20th of August, 1767, aged 18 years, and Helen, who died the 6th of May, 1771, aged 26 years.
- (305) Thomas Meldrum, sometime of Collynort, who departed this life on the — day of *
- (306) Here lies the body of James Bruce, late shipmaster in McDuff, who died the 12th of February, 1789, in the 73rd of his age. This stone was erected by Isabella Whyte in memory of her husband, an honest man without guile, also William Bisset, son-in-law to the above James Bruce, who died in 1812, and Isabella Bruce, his spouse, who died 27th May, 1837, likewise their son James Bisset, late Captain in Her Mag.'s 69th Regt. of Foot, who died 16th September, 1838, much and justly regreted.
- (307) Erected by Grant James Gray, Liverpool, to the memory of his beloved mother Elizabeth Bisset [daughter of the late William Bisset and Isabella Bruce, and spouse of the late James Gray], who died at Macduff 28th November, 1858, aged 71 years. She lived beloved and died regreted by all who knew her. A galaxy of Christian virtues adorned her life, amongst which that of charity shone pre-eminent. Here also rest the remains of Maria Isabella Gray, daughter of James Gray and Elizabeth Bisset, who died at Macduff in August, 1831, aged 1 year. The above James Gray died at Georgetown, Demerara, 26th November, 1839, aged 43 years.
- (308) Here lyes intered the body of Alexander Bruce, sometime farmer in Cushnie, Gamrie parish, who departed this life February 20th, 1769, aged 90 years. This is done by his son John Bruce. Here likewise rest the remains of William Bisset, son of William Bisset and Isabella Bruce, who died at Macduff 7th March, 1785, aged 12 months, also their daughter Isabella Bisset, who died 14th January, 1801, aged 21 years, also their son Alexander Bisset, who died 22nd January, 1801, aged 22 years.
- (309) Here is interred the body of Barbara Bruce, daughter of John Bruce, merchant in Banff, who departed this life February 18th, 1768, aged 26 years, and also the body of Robina Hunter, his spouse, who departed this life the 24th of February, 1783, aged 74 years. Likewise the remains of John Bisset, son of James Bisset and Anne Forbes, who died at Macduff in 1812, aged 12 years. Here is also interred the remains of Jean Bisset, daughter of the late William Bisset and Isabella Bruce, who died at Macduff 20th April, 1866, aged 83 years. Inscribed in grateful remembrance by her nephew Grant James Gray.

* The date on this stone cannot be made out, but in the Register of Bands for the County of Banff we find that in 1653 Thomas Meldrum of Cullenvarst borrowed from John Urquhart, Provost of Banff, 200 merks. A further entry in the same volume, under date 1648, shows that "Thomas Meldrum of Callynvort" was then Sheriff-depute of Banffshire. The stone corresponds with that period.

(310) *Ista pio generi debetur adorea. Memento mori.**

(311) Here are deposited the remains of William Stewart, practitioner of surgery, who departed this life June 14th, 1790, in the 49th year of his age, and of his spouse Sophia Stewart, who died December 13th, 1797, aged 56. With congenial virtues this amiable and affectionate couple seemed formed as a blessing to each other and to their children, to whom they were truly kind parents, but cruel Death, as if envious of the purity and tranquillity of their lives, tore them untimely asunder, leaving the disconsolate wife after a few melancholy years to follow her beloved husband to peace and immortality. Reader! drop a tear and copy their example. As a tribute of filial affection to the memory of this his worthy parents their dutiful and affectionate son John Stewart has caused this stone to be erected.

(312) In memory of James Duff, Esq. (fourth son of the first Alexander Duff of Hatton), who died 19th November, 1804, aged 75. As a just tribute of dutiful regard this stone is placed over his remains by his affectionate widow, daughter of James Dumbur of Kincorth, 1805. James, Isabella and John Duff, their children, are buried here, and Alexander, Sophia and Mary in the grave with their aunt Mrs. Hellen Duff, also Margaret Ogilvie Dumbur, widow of the foresaid James Duff, died 1829, aged 75.†

(313) This stone is erected by George Gellie, sometime farmer . . .

(314) 1844. To the memory of William Souter, late merchant in Banff, who died the 31st of March, 1843, aged 40 years, and of his nine children, who died in infancy. Erected by George Souter and Margaret Allan in Macduff, his parents, also of a former William, aged 7, and Jean, 5 years, who died in April, 1801.‡

Remember man as you pass by
As you are now so once was I
Take heed and read and you will see
As I am now so you will be
Rotting in dark and silent dust
Prepare for death for die you must
Life is uncertain death is sure
Sin is the wound Christ is the cure.

* This ornamental circular stone is built into a wall, and bears the letter "M" with a coat of arms, now somewhat indistinct, and around is the inscription given above.

† "Mr. James Duff's town residence was that large quadrangular building on the street leading to the harbour, with the arched gateway. He was Sheriff-Clerk of Banffshire, and was in high position from his family connection. His eldest son was Captain George Duff, who commanded the 'Mars' at Trafalgar. His lady was the amiable and beautiful Sophia Drom, daughter of Provost Drom of Banff, distinguished for her virtues and feminine graces; and their son was the late Admiral Norwich Duff, who was on the deck of his father's ship, bravely fighting, when the fatal bullet put an end to his father's career. Their daughter was married to Mr. Taylor of Glenbarry. The only surviving daughter of the above James Duff is Mrs. Anne Duff, widow of the late Mr. Walter Biggar, who died lately in Edinburgh."—(*Freelack*, 1864.) Mrs. Biggar died at Edinburgh in 1877. The remains of six of her brothers and sisters, with those of her father and mother, are buried in Banff Churchyard. A monument by Mr. J. Bacon, Junior, sculptor, with the following inscription appears in St. Paul's Cathedral—"Erected at the Public Expense to the memory of Captain George Duff, who was killed the XX1st of Oct. MDCCCV, commanding the Mars, in the battle of Trafalgar, in the forty-second year of his age, and the twenty-ninth of his service." The inscription on another monument in St. Paul's may also be quoted here from its local connection—"Erected at the Public Expense to the memory of Major-General Andrew Hay. He was born in the County of Banff in Scotland, and fell on the 14th of April, 1814, before the Fortress of Bayonne in France, in the 52nd year of his age, and the 34th of his service, closing a military life marked by zeal, prompt decision and signal intrepidity."

‡ The above may refer to the same family as that of the author of the following work, but the evidence is insufficient: "Dialogue between a Nobleman and a Farmer upon the reduction of the National Debt and other affairs of State, also the distressed condition of the farmers in Scotland, considered with the probable means of their relief and their Landlords' advantage, also a more effectual method than any hitherto for suppressing Vice and Immorality and encouraging of Religion and Virtue: The whole calculated exceedingly to promote the prosperity and grandeur of the British nation. By William Sutor, a native of Banff. Edinburgh: Printed and Sold by the Author. 1768."

(315) 1619. I. B. R. M.

(316) 1592. . . . Chalmers clericus vicectus . . . Patrick Chalmers.*

(317) Sacred to the memory of Alexander Dirom, Esquire of Muireask, who was often Chief Magistrate of this place, and died here universally regretted in the 62nd year of his age on the 21st January, 1788.

* "It is proved that Mr. Adam Gordon, principal and professor of the Greek tongue in the College of Melfi in France, is son to umqll. William Gordon, sometime baillie of Banff, procreat betwixt him and Elizabeth Chalmers, his spouse, and that the said William Gordon his mother, Janet Innes, was daughter to Alexander Innes of Kirkhill, and Alexander Innes his mother was daughter to the laird of Reidhall, and the said William Gordon his father was son of George Gordon of Slyuy [in the Enzie], and the said George his mother was daughter to the laird of Boig, Stewart, and the said George Gordon his father was William Gordon of Murerak, and the said Elizabeth Chalmers was daughter to umqll. Patrick Chalmers, Sheriff-Clerk of Banff, and the said umqll. Patrick his father was laird of Balmacraig, and the said Elizabeth her mother was Violat Johnston, daughter to the laird of Caskieben, and the said Violat Johnston her mother was daughter to the laird Delgatie, Hay, and the said Patrick Chalmers his mother was daughter to the laird of Petmedden, Pantoun."—(*Birth Records, Aberdeen, 3rd October, 1648.*)

The following list of the Sheriff-Clerks of Banffshire for the last three centuries is drawn up from Mr. William Rose, Montcoffer, and other sources:—

- 1582 (? 1579) Mr. George Chalmers entered. He died 1617. Patrick was his eldest son, and his relict was Marjory Barclay, who in 1626 gave up all claim "to the towne and lands callit the Rawis or glebe ssume tyme pertenint to the Carmelite freires."
- 1617 Mr. William Sharp, son of Fanston (? Houston), servitor to Walter Ogilvie of Deskford, and father of the Archbishop of St. Andrews. He died 1638.
- 1639 Mr. John Baird, son of Ordenhoves or Auchmedden. He died 1651.
- 1652 Walter Hacket, at Milntown of Rothiemay, a man bred to business, who purchased the lands of Mayen, and died about February, 1656. He married Janet Leslie.
- 1656 Robert Sharp, brother of the Archbishop, died 20th January, 1675. He mortified in 1675 £1 15s. 3 4/12d. to the minister of Deskford. "He married the heiress of Ordeans, a small farm in the neighbourhood of the manse of Deskford. Hence probably his liberality to the minister" (*New Stat. Acct. 2nd Deskford*). He also mortified 500 merks to the kirk of Banff.
- 1675 George Leslie, yr. of Birdsbank, Cullen, eldest son of William Leslie of Birdsbank, married Christian Baird, second daughter to Auchmedden. He lived to a great age, and died in 1724. Before his death his son Patrick, designed of Melrose, was conjoined in office with him, 10th September, 1703, but predeceased his father. George Leslie is given by Rose as grandson of Robert or George Leslie, second son of Findrassie.
- 1704 William Leslie of Melrose, son of Patrick, succeeded, but resigned.
- 1706 Alexander Innes, writer, Banff, son of Edengeith, designed of Rosieburn, died 1761.
- 1761 James Duff, a younger son of Alexander Duff of Hatton, resigned 1801.
- 1801 William Rose of Ballivat and his fourth son Patrick. William Rose died c. 1807, and Patrick on and July, 1844, and both were buried in Alvah Churchyard. William Rose did not possess Ballivat.
- 1844 George Robinson Forbes, solicitor, Banff, son of George Forbes, Sheriff-Substitute of Banffshire. He married Isabella Reid, a daughter of William Reid, farmer and nurseryman, Colleonard, and died 18th February, 1874.
- 1874 John Forbes, solicitor, Banff, son of John Forbes, builder, Huntly. He married Eliza Young, daughter of Lieutenant Young, R.A., Portsoy, and died 29th May, 1887.
- 1887 Garden Milne Hosack, solicitor, Banff, son of William Hosack, merchant and shipowner, Banff. He married Hannah Roe, daughter of Peter Roe, Esq. of Millbank, Mountrath, Queen's County, Ireland.

The following notes of some of the Sheriffs of the County will be found convenient for reference:—

c. 1242 Henry Pratt, Sheriff.

1304 Walter Barclay, Sheriff.

John of Inverpefir, Sheriff, in the 40th year of David II.

1453 Alexander Ogilvie of Auchterhouse resigns the Sheriffdom of Banff for all the days of his life to his brother, Walter Ogilvie of Beaufort.

1511 James Stewart, Sheriff-depute.

1618 Alexander Ogilvie, Sheriff-depute.

1654 Mr. Alexander Douglas of Dounies, "ane of the Sheriffes principall."

1664 Feb. 4. Auchmedden's Commission from King Charles II. as Sheriff-Principal of Banff on the death of James, Earl of Buchan. Sir James Baird appears as Sheriff-Principal in 1672 and 1673.

1680 Sir James Baird of Auchmedden, knight, and James Baird, yr., conjunct Sheriffs-Principal of Banffshire.

1681 Commission appointing Sir James Baird of Auchmedden and Sir George Gordon of Edinglassie, conjunct Sheriffs-principal during all their life.

1691 Sir James Baird of Auchmedden died, and there was a vacancy of Sheriff courts and surcease of justice in the shire till and Feb., 1693, when Sir James Ogilvie, advocate, son to the Earl of Findlater, and Nicolas Dunbar of Castlefield, presented their commission as Sheriff-principal and Sheriff-depute respectively.

- (318) Sub hoc cippo sepulchrali conduntur cineres Joannis Mark praepositi de Banf qui fati cessit 12^o die Feb. 1731 aetatis suae 75 necnon cineres generosae Katharinae Russel conjugis Jacobi Mark praetoris quae obiit 23 Nov. 1730 cum his ejus liberis Joanne Helena Alex^r. Andro and Katharin.
- (319) Sacred to the memory of Alex^r. Dirome, Esq. of Muireak, obiit January 21. 1788 aet^r. 62. Likewise are interred here the bodies of Mary Mark, his spouse, who died January 8, 1754, and of John Dirom their son and infant nat. x. d. 1750, also John Dirom, Esq., ob^t. Oct^r. 19. 1788 aet^r. 61.*
- (320) Sub spe beatae resurrectionis sub hoc cippo jacet generosus vir . . . Robert Hamiltoun ballivus Banfensis qui gratam deo hominibus animam exhalavit 10 Calend. Decembris anni 1665 necnon Kathardia Sharp dignissima illius uxor quae Septembris 21 anno 1690 (?) Ro: Hamiltoun aetatis suae 70 diem obiit. Heer lyeth defunct children of Robert Hamilton and Katharine Sharp, viz., two James, Isabell and Christian Hamiltouns.†

* "Mr. Alexander Dirom was laird of Muireak, near Turriff, and occupied a town house in Banff, on the site of which the present North of Scotland Bank is built. He had also the farm of Sandlaw as a recreation. Mr. Dirom was brought up as a solicitor in Edinburgh. He married and settled in Banff. His lady was a daughter of Dr. Fotheringham of Pourie. The mother was youngest daughter of Skene of Skene. Mr. and Mrs. Dirom had four children, one son, the late Lieutenant-General Dirom of Mount Annan, Dumfries, and three daughters. The second daughter married Captain George Duff, of the Royal Navy, son of James Duff, Esq., Banff, and who fell gloriously fighting at the Battle of Trafalgar. Mr. Dirom was for many years Sheriff-Substitute of the County of Banff, and, being Provost of the burgh, had long the chief influence in the management of its affairs. He was a man of learning, and took great delight in agriculture and gardening. He died in Banff in 1788. His only son, Alexander, was born in Banff in 1757, but owing to his original destination for the profession of the law, he did not enter the army till 1778."—(*Imlack*.)

Alexander served in the army in Jamaica, India, &c. He distinguished himself under Lord Cornwallis in the campaign against Tipoo Saib, and rose rapidly in the service. In 1811 General Dirom was appointed to the command of the North-west District, and in 1824 he retired with his family to Mount Annan. He died in 1830 at the age of 73 years.

† To illustrate the striking but not uncommon diversity of statement regarding a particular subject, the following references are quoted regarding Archbishop Sharp and his relations (Cf. note I., 99). It is unnecessary to allude to the several points of divergence, except to note as curious that a memorial stone and inscription erected in 1864 by public subscription, and almost within a stone cast of the place where the future Archbishop was born, should contain so many inaccuracies, for

- (1) The father of Archbishop Sharp was not proprietor of Ordens.
- (2) His father was William, not Robert.
- (3) He was born in 1618, not 1613.
- (4) The inscription was not *renewed*, no similar inscription previously existing.

It is also curious to note that this inscription—which closes with a quotation of somewhat prophetic appropriateness—should be erected along with the arms of Robert Sharp, and slabs bearing his initials on the *east* wall of the churchyard, while on the *west* wall, at the entrance gate, should be erected the rest of the monument to the memory of Robert Sharp (see No. 9, list of inscriptions), except a slab bearing the name of his wife, Janet Abercrombie, which finds a place at the entrance gate, but on the opposite side of the wall from the monument she erected in 1667 to the memory of her husband. Still more curious is it that the family burying-ground was in neither of these spots, but near the centre of the churchyard, "in the kirk of Banff" (see I., 84).

The natural course would have been to erect the several parts of the original monument in one spot, and that spot in or near the Hamilton enclosure.

- (1) *Monument of date 1864 in Banff Churchyard*:—"In this cemetery are interred the remains of Robert Sharp of Ordens, married to the daughter of Mr. Leslie of Kininvie, Provost of Banff, and the father of Dr. James Sharp, Archbishop of St. Andrews, who was born in May, 1613, in the Castle of Banff, the residence of the family, and basely murdered on the third of May, 1679. Also Robert Sharp, Sheriff-Clerk of Banffshire; his spouse, Janet Abercromby of Birkenbog; Mrs. Anne Hamilton, his niece, and other descendants of that family. The above inscription was renewed and the present enclosing walls erected by public subscription in the year of our Lord 1864. 'Dominie (sic) dirige nos.'"
- (2) *Imlack's History of Banff (1868)*:—"In 1636 the Castle of Banff was resigned to Robert Sharp, Esq., Sheriff-Clerk of Banff, elder brother of the famous Archbishop, the father William Sharp having had it in fee. The Archbishop was murdered in 1679, and after Robert's death the Castle descended to his brother's son, Sir William Sharp of Stonyhill, who disposed the Castle to the then Provost of Banff, the Laird of Kininvie."

- (321) Here ly intered the body of Elizabeth Mitchell, daughter to James Mitchell and Elizabeth Murray, who died 10th December, 1777, in the 8th year of her age. The above James Mitchell, dyer in Banff, died June 8th, 1799, aged 61, and was intered here. Also their son William, who died 26th June, 1805, aged 26 years. The said Elizabeth Murray died the 10th December, 1814, aged 76 years. John Mitchell, dyer in Banff, died 8th January, 1836, aged 69 years.

That my Redeemer lives I know,
Though by His sentence just,
My body for a season low,
Shall dwell with fellow dust.
Reviv'd I from the dust shall rise,
And God my Saviour see,
With these my own corporeal eye,
That shall immortal be.

- (3) *Nice's "Banff and Neighbourhood" (1879)*.—"A sum of £50 Stg. was mortified by Sir William Sharp of Stoneyhill (son of the celebrated Archbishop Sharp, who was a native of the burgh,) to the Grammar School of Banff, and in 1668 the Council made efforts to recover the same apparently without success." "Robert Sharp of Ordens, the father of the celebrated Archbishop of St. Andrews, resided in the Castle. James Sharp, the Archbishop, was born here in May, 1613. In 1636 the Castle was acquired by Robert Sharp, Sheriff-Clerk of the County, and brother of the Archbishop."
- (4) *New Statistical Account of Banff (1836)*.—"James Sharp, the famous Archbishop of St. Andrews, was born in Banff Castle in May, 1613. His father (son of David Sharp, a merchant in Aberdeen,) was Sheriff."
- (5) *Grierson's Descriptions of St. Andrews (1807)*.—"This prelate (Archbishop Sharp) was originally the son of Wm. Sharp, Sheriff-Clerk of Banffshire, whose father David Sharp had been a merchant in Aberdeen. He was born in the Castle of Banff in May, 1613."
- (6) *Lecture by Sheriff Scott-Moncrieff on Archbishop Sharp at Banff, February, 1879*.—"He was born in the year 1618 in a house which either formed part of or occupied the site of the ancient Castle of Banff."
- (7) *Banffshire Journal, 22nd Sept., 1885. Report of Excursion of the British Association to Banff*.—"In 1662 James, 6th Earl of Buchan, disposed of the Castle to Robert Sharp, Sheriff-Clerk of Banffshire (son of Robert Sharp of Ordens, who had held the Castle in feu,) and Janet Abercromby, his spouse, who obtained a charter under the Great Seal in their favour on 30th August, 1662. At the time that Lord Buchan sold the Castle to Sharp he resigned the heritable Sheriffship in favour of Baird of Auchmedden. In the Castle was born in May, 1613, James Sharp, who was son of Robert Sharp of Ordens just mentioned, and became the person known in history as Archbishop Sharp of St. Andrews. Sharp's mother was a daughter of Leslie of Kininvie. On the death of the Sheriff-Clerk, the Castle passed into the hands of the Archbishop's son, Sir Wm. Sharp of Stoneyhill, who obtained a charter under the Great Seal of the Castle on 3rd March, 1680."
- (8) *Miscellanea Scotica. Life and Death of Mr. James Sharp, Archbishop of St. Andrews (first printed 1678)*.—"Mr. James Sharp was born at Banff in the North of Scotland, and as the greatness of his fortune in respect of his ill-acquiring thereof does not confer any honour on the place of his birth, so we shall not derive any infamy upon it on this ground, seeing the best soils may bring forth the most noisome weeds, yet it may be doubted if in any age were men more monstrously wicked than this place hath brought forth, who, although of various and far different fortunes, the one continuing low, base, and obscure [Mr. Patrick Darg, minister of Deskford], the other becoming high, great, and rich, yet in respect of the infamy of their lives, and of the trade they constantly follow (although not with a like success) of lying, treachery, and deceiving, they may justly be compared together, and make such a parallel in respect of their bad qualities that it may easily be demonstrate without astrology, but that as the place of their nativity was one, so they were born under one and the same malevolent planet, or rather were given of God for a curse, and not for a blessing to their country." This "Life," which was written about Sharp's time, after noting nameless abuse, records the name of his father and mother as William Sharp and Isobel Lesley, and adds that his father William was son of a piper, who was only famous for his skill in that spring called—Cossie. The "Life," moreover, bears that his father William fell into the service of my Lord Findlater, where he was admitted as a boy. He ran errands well, and Lord Findlater bred him in letters. He attained to the degree of M.A., and became a Clerk and landward Notary. Then he married Isobel Lesly, who was somewhat above his rank. She learned the art of brewing, which enabled her to set up in Dun (Down). William, the father, was made Clerk of Banff by the influence of Lord Findlater. The "Life" does not record the date of the Archbishop's birth.
- (9) *The Scottish Nation*.—"James Sharp was born in the Castle of Banff May 4, 1613. He was the son of Wm. Sharp, Sheriff-Clerk of Banffshire, whose father, David Sharp, had been a merchant in Aberdeen. By his wife, Helen Moncrieff, daughter of the laird of Randerston, Archbishop Sharp had a son, Sir William Sharp, and three daughters, the eldest of whom was married to Erskine of Cambo, the 2nd to Cunningham of Barns, and the youngest, Margaret, to William, eleventh Lord Saltoun."
- (10) *New Statistical Account of Deskford (1836)*.—"The stipend includes £1 15s. 3d/12d., arising from a mortification made in 1673 by Mr. Robert Sharpe, Sheriff-Clerk of Banffshire. This Mr. Robert Sharpe there is reason to think was brother of the but too famous Archbishop Sharpe. He married the heiress of Ordeans, a small farm in the neighbourhood of the Manse of Deskford. Hence, probably, his liberality to the minister."

- (322) Ut subitus intererati jaceant cineres Marise Jacobi Gulielmi et Alexandri Keith hunc cippum extruendum curarunt parentes Alexander Keith mercator in Banf et Maria Thomson ejus uxor 1733.
- (323) Erected by William Pirie, tailor in Banff, and Eliza Symon, his spouse, as a mark of their affection to the memory of their son Henry Milne, who died the 12th January, 1851, aged 4 years.
- (324) Hic jacet Robertus Turner vir vere pius sobrius ac justus maritus charissimæ conjugis Janette Rind qui vitæ huius curriculum summa cum laude et gratia apud mortales emensus in spem melioris exuvias hic feliciter posuit 24 die Aprilis anno Dom. 1690 ætatis 60. Heir lys inahrd a man who livd in good esteem mong men And died in favour both with God and man. To Christ he's gone his greatest gain. Return thou shalt from dust and have A name above corruption or the grave. Vive memor lethi.*
- (12) *Kirk Session Minutes of Deskford* :—"1676. Robert Sharp, Sherif-Clerk of Banff, mortified to the minister and his successors 500 merks for the help of their mantinance."
- (12) *Statistical Account of Banff (1798)* :—"In 1636 the Castle of Banff was resigned to Mr. Sharp, father of the Archbishop of St. Andrews. In 1683 Sir — Sharp of Stonyhill disposed the Castle to Provost Leslie of Kininvie."
- (13) *Original tombstone inscription in Banff Churchyard* :—"... corpus Roberti Scharpi vicecomitatus ... monumentum hoc posuit ... moestissima Janeta Abercrombie." From another tombstone inscription in Banff Churchyard it appears that Robert Hamilton, bailie of Banff, married Katharine Sharp, that he died 1665, and she in 1690 (?) in the 70th year of her age. "Heer lyeth defunct children of Robert Hamilton and Katharine Sharp, viz., two James, Isabell and Christian Hamiltouns."
- (14) *Keith's Scottish Bishops* :—"James Sharp, a son of William Sharp, Sheriff-Clerk of Banffshire, whose father, David Sharp, had been a merchant in Aberdeen. His mother, Isobel Lesley, daughter of John Lesly of Kininvie. He was born in the Castle of Banff, May, 1613. [W. Rowand in his unpublished notes to Keith gives 1618.] A stately monument was erected at St. Andrews by his son Sir William Sharp. He left a son, Sir William Sharp of Stoney Hill, near Musselburgh (M.A. at Oxford, 1671), and a daughter, Margaret, married to Alex. Lord Saltoun in 1675. The Archbishop had a brother, Sir Wm. Sharp, Clerk to the Privy Council." (?)
- (15) *Pullerton's Imperial Gazetteer of Scotland* :—"The Buchan family sold the Castle to Robert Sharp, Sheriff-Clerk of Banff, elder brother of the famous Archbishop Sharp. The Archbishop was born in Banff in 1613, and after his murder in 1679 the Castle passed successively to his brother, Sir William Sharp of Stonyhill, to Leslie of Kininvie, and to the Earl of Findlater."
- (16) William Sharp was Sheriff-Clerk of Banff from 1617 to 1639, and a considerable part of one of the Court books of his time is in his handwriting. His handwriting is well-known, appearing frequently in deeds connected with the district. In the Cullen Court books of date 13th July, 1613, is recorded an action of removing at the instance of Sir Walter Ogilvie of Findlater against upwards of thirty persons :—"Compeared Mr. William Sharp, procurator, in name of the said Walter," &c. (See "Annals of Cullen.")
- (17) *W. J. D. in Scottish Notes and Queries for December, 1888* :—"William, son of Archbishop Sharp, acquired the property of Stonyhill. On 11th March, 1670, he is first described as a knight." W. T. in *S. N. & Q.* for January, 1889 :—"Archbishop Sharp married Helen, daughter of William Moncrief, Esq. of Randerston, in 1657 (Stephen's 'Life and Times of Archbishop Sharp'). His children were one son, Sir William Sharp, and two daughters. Isabel, the elder daughter, was in the coach with her father at the time of his murder, and afterwards married John Cunningham of Barns in Fifeshire. Margaret married Lord Saltoun."
- (18) *Chambers's Domestic Annals of Scotland* :—"About the end of this year (1664) Sharp, Archbishop of St. Andrews, purchased the lands of Scotsraig, a good estate in Fife. In 1669 he purchased Strathryum, near St. Andrews. He had a brother William, who in 1665 bought the lands of West Newton, near Musselburgh, now called Stonyhill. This William was knighted by the Commissioner Lauderdale."
- (19) *Lament's Diary* :—"1665. This summer Mr. Wm. Sharpe in Edb., the Lord St. Andrews brother, bought the lands of the west syde of Newton besyde Musselbrowghe . . . 1669. He was knighted by the Er. of Laderdalle his Maj. Commissioner."
- (20) *R. S., Dundee, in S. N. & Q. for January, 1889* :—"Sir William Sharp of Stonyhill was the brother, not the son, of the Archbishop. William, son of the Archbishop, was called Sir William Sharpe of Scotsraig (near Tayport) and Strathryum. His service as heir in general to his father dated 6th May, 1680, calls him 'Dominus Gulielmus Sharp de Scotsraig, miles.' On 1st November, 1678, Dominus Willelmus Sharp, Stanehill, was served heir in general to his brother german Robert Sharp of Castlehill."
- (21) *Old Statistical Account of Fordyce (1793)* :—"It is probable that Archbishop Sharp was a native of this parish (Fordyce). His father was proprietor of Ordinhoves, the family estate in this parish, and afterwards removed to Banff, where as is generally supposed, from that circumstance merely, the Archbishop was born. The father managed the business of the family of Findlater, and the incumbent (Rev. James Lawtie) has heard the late Earl of Findlater's father say that the best written papers in their charter-chest were done by him."

* Their house still stands in Water Lane. See Illustration.

- (325) In memory of the Rev. Francis William Grant, minister of the parish of Banff for 22 years, and of the Free Church there for 15 years, who died 12th April, 1858, aged 71. The righteous shall be in everlasting remembrance. Also of James Duff Grant, his third son, who died at Bombay 11th September, 1864, aged 27. Also of his eldest son Francis William Grant, who died at Terriote Wynaad, South India, 9th January, 1883, aged 56. Also in loving memory of his widow Sophia Grant, who died in London 23rd January, 1887, aged 84, and is laid to rest in Willisden Cemetery. "Until the day break and the shadows flee away."
- (326) Elisabeth Hamilton vidua Jacobi Turner mercatoris et municipis Banffiensis sub hoc saxo sepulta jacet quod in ejus memoriam erexit filius unicus superstes Joannes Turner illa obiit 25 Sept'r. 1732 aetatis 75.
- (327) Subtus hic reconditi latent cineres ac ossa viri perhonesti Jacobi Turner, Bamfiae municipis, qui fatis cessit xv Kal. Aprilis anno dom. 1656. Necnon dilectae ipsius sponsae Joannae Shearer quae obiit viii Id. Feb. A.D. MDCLX. J. T. . I. S. Heir lyes John, Robert, Georg., Alex., Isobel, Janet and Margret Turners, children laufuly procreat betuixt Robert Turner and Jannet Rind, his spouse.

(22) *William Ross, Montcoffer (c. 1790), M.S. Advocates' Library, Aberdeen* :—"Robert Sharp of Ordens, Sheriff-Clerk of Banffshire, was a brother of Archbishop Sharp, not his father. I enclose receipt of a retour of the service of the other brother, Sir William Sharp of Stonishill, as heir to his brother-german, the above Robert Sharp of Ordens, in those lands, wherein you'll find mention of the right by which he, Robert, acquired them, and a farther curious notice that Ordens was in the parish of Deskford, and was astricted to the mill thereof. I have no knowledge if Robert Sharp ever resided at Ordens, but it is more than probable he had, when his public duties during spring and summer vacations permitted him to leave the Castle of Banff, his property and ordinary place of abode."

(23) *Catalogue of Heraldic Exhibition, Edinburgh, 1891* :—"Pen-and-Ink Sketches of Coats of Arms at Braco, near Banff, viz. :—(1) Robert Sharp, father of Archbishop; (2) Janet Abercromby, &c."

In reference to the foregoing it may be noted :—

- (1) William Sharp had *not* the Castle in feu (No. 2).
- (2) The Castle was *not* acquired by Robert Sharp in 1636, but in 1662 (No. 3).
- (3) Sir William Sharp of Stonishill was *not* the son of Archbishop Sharp, but the brother (see p. 288 *supra*, and 1685) (No. 7).
- (4) The Archbishop was *not* a native of Fordyce, and his father was *not* proprietor of Ordinhoves (No. 21).
- (5) There are no such coats of arms "at Braco, near Banff." Robert Sharp was *not* father of the Archbishop. For "Braco, near Banff," should probably be substituted "The Churchyard of Banff."

A few additional notes relating to this family may not be without interest :—

In a cautionary of Brakenhills of date December, 1607, Mr. William Sharp is designated servitor to Walter Ogilvie of Findlater. The disposition of Birdsbank, 18th May, 1610, is in his handwriting, and the Register of Hornings (Sheriff-Court Records of Banff), up to folio 92 (year 1622), is all in his handwriting. His signature appears at p. 113.

Mr. William Sharp is designated "servitor to the Laird of Findlater" in 1611 (see "Annals of Cullen," p. 59). He was an elder of the church from 1624, and a member of Town Council in 1628. His son Robert is styled servitor to the Earl of Findlater in 1653, and in 1654 he was made Burgess of Banff, and in 1656 Sheriff-Clerk of the county. The following extract proves that William Sharp was resident in the Castle not far from the time when his son James was born :—1623 . . . to pay to the Sheriff's deput of Banff or his collectours of the taxatiounes within the Sheriffdome of Banff within Mr. William Sharp's hous in the Castell of Banff." On "17th January, 1632, Mr. William Sharpe had a bairne baptised George." In 1633 James was sent to King's College, being then of the age of 15 years, and he graduated in 1637. The news of the murder of the Archbishop spread fast over the North. On 5th May, 1679, two days after the event, the laird of Brodie notes in his Diary :—"I heard that the Bishop of St. Andrews was kild. It grieved my soul to hear that an professing reall grace should fall in such an act. I abhor it perfectli." The monument erected by his son soon after his death states that he died 3rd May, 1679, in the 61st year of his age. He must, therefore, have been born in 1618, and as if to prevent any dispute as to his age, according to the account of his "procession and burial," "sixty-one old men corresponding to the year of the defunct's age" took part in the funeral procession (Gordon's "Scotchichronicon," ii., 93). The Russells, now of Aden, came originally from England, and settled on the Scottish border, whence one of them, Alexander, came north in 1600, and took up his residence in Elgin. He became Provost of Elgin, and had three sons, of whom the second, Patrick, born in 1630, became a merchant in Banff, and by 1680 was proprietor of Montcoffer, and married Katherine, sister of Archbishop Sharp, by whom he had no family. She was alive in 1678. By 1698 Janet Abercromby, daughter of Skeith, and "uxor maestissima" of Robert Sharp, was spouse of Walter Ogilvie of Raggall. A copy of the inscription on the marble monument in the Town Church of St. Andrews to the memory of Archbishop Sharp, erected by his son, and executed in Holland, is given in "Delineations of St. Andrews," by James Grierson (1807). Also a translation of said inscription. His character probably lies somewhere between that reprinted in his Life in "Miscellaneous Scotia," and that recorded on his tombstone. The former characterizes him as "a man abhorred of God, perjured, apostate, a traitor to Christ and His Church, and a persecutor thereof." The latter delineates him as "a most pious prelate, most prudent senator, and most holy martyr . . . a pattern of piety, an angel of peace, an oracle of wisdom, an example of dignity."

- (328) J. T. . E. H. Here lyes Alexander, James and Anne Turner . . .
- (329) Here lyes the ashes of John Steinson, sometime merchant, Baillie in Banf, who departed this life 1661, and also Isabell Brockie, his spouse, who departed this life 1693, with their children Isabell, John, Alexander, Margaret, James, Christian, Elspet, Janet, Jean, Katharine Steinsons. I. S. . I. B.

(330) Here is interred the body of Robert Adamson, late bootmaker in Banff.

- (331) This stone is erected by Charles and Ann Whyte in memory of their son James, who died the 21st December, 1811, aged 7 months. Ann Whyte died 6th September, 1840, aged 49 years. Charles Whyte died 18th January, 1852, aged 68 years.

(332) This stone is erected by Christian West in memory of her beloved husband George Watt, seaman in Macduff, one of the five who lost their lives coming from the fishing the 16th December, 1802, in the 26th year of his age. Also their daughter Isabell Watt, who died 4th June, 1802, aged 4 years. Also the above named Christian West, who died 1st January, 1859, aged 93 years.

- (333) In memory of John Kynoch, for nearly 50 years sexton at Banff, who died 27th February, 1885, aged 78 years. Erected by John Kynoch in memory of his spouse Helen Lorimer, who died the 28th February, 1835, aged 28 years.

All you that comes my grave to see,
As I am now so must you be,
Repent therefore make no delay,
I in my bloom was call'd away;
My days are spent, my glass is run,
So God's will must be done.

William, son of John Kynoch and Ann Dawson, his spouse, born 12th December, 1841, died 22nd April, 1855.

- (334) This stone is erected by Andrew Wilson, seaman in Macduff, and Elspet Wilson, his spouse, to the memory of their children William Wilson, died 27th November, 1780, aged 18 years, James Wilson died 14th June, 1783, aged 24 years, and Henry Wilson died, aged 2 years. Also Mary West, spouse of Andrew Wilson, his son, who died 1st January, 1848, aged 84 years. Also the above Andrew Wilson, who died 27th November, 1858, aged 93 years.

All you that come my grave to see,
As I am now so must you be;
Therefore repent, make no delay,
I in my bloom was taken away.

- (335) Here is interred the body of James Wilson, sometime sailor in Down, who departed this life June 27th, 1765. This stone is erected to his memory by his surviving wife Anne Robertson, also Jean Wilson, sister of the above James Wilson, died 25th September, 1847, aged 85 years.

- (336) Here are interred William Bruce, late farmer in Banff, who died 8th November, 1778, aged 76, and Margrat Brown, his spouse, who died 17th January, 1749, aged [blank]. Likewise his second wife Jean Bennet, who died 15th August, 1777, aged [blank] years. This stone is erected by his sons John and James Bruce as a testimony of their affection. Here also are interred Margaret Bruce, who died April 17th, 1779, aged 6 years, and William, who died 18th April, 1779, aged 4 years, children of John Bruce.

- (337) Erected by James Taylor, manufacturer in Banff, in memory of his sons John, who died 8th June, 1825, aged 17 years, also James, who died 7th March, 1830, aged 14 years, and of his daughter Isabella, who died 10th January, 1854, aged 43 years. The above James Taylor died 2nd February, 1854, aged 80 years, and his spouse Janet Davidson died 28th April, 1858, aged 81 years, also his daughter Euphemia, who died 24th June, 1862, aged 50 years.
- (338) Here is interred the body of Jannet Gaull, who died June, 1752, aged 14 years, daughter to John Gaull workman . . .
- (339) Erected by James Fraser and Peter Thompson in memory of their mother Elspet Smith, who died 25th March, 1822, aged 78 years.
- (340) In hopes of a blessed resurrection lie here the ashes of Robert Manie, sometime merchant in Banff, who died September 14th, 1722, of Jean Stevenson, his spouse, who died September 28th, 1722, of Helen Manie, their daughter, who died November 5th, 1720, and of Thomas Mar, their son-in-law, with Jean Manie, his spouse, who died March 17th, 1780, in the 78th year of her age. Memento mori.
- (341) To the memory of Alexander Tillary, town chamberlain and solicitor in Banff, who died the 21st November, 1827, aged 64 years. This stone is erected by his affectionate widow Elspet Clark.
- (342) This stone is erected by Robert Simpson, shoemaker in Banff, and Margaret Pantoun, his spouse, to the memory of his father Walter Simpson, who died 1711, and his mother Janet Fordyce, who died 1731, and of his brother John Simpson, shoemaker in Banff, who died 1723, with their own son John, who died 1734. R. S. . M. P. Memento mori.
- (343) This stone is erected by Jeremiah Lumsden, shoemaker in Doun, in memory of his spouse Jean Smart, who died July 5th, 1767, and their daughter Margaret Lumsden died August 15th, 1779.
- (344) Here ly the body of Alexander Henry, barber and perriwig maker in Banff, who died 21st March, 1779, in the 29th year of his age. This stone is erected by Elizabeth Pirie, his mother.
- (345) Erected to the memory of William Philip Grant, son to William Grant, Esq., late of the Honble. East India Company Civil Service, who died the 7th November, 182—, aged 33 years.
- (346) Erected by Alexander Strachan, merchant in Banff, in memory of his beloved wife Christina Grant, who died at Banff 16th August, 1829, aged 33 years. Sincerely lamented by all her surviving relatives and friends.
- (347) In memory of James Sim, who died 10th October, 1822, aged 40. Marion Grant died 5th July, 1860, aged 72. Margaret Sim died 4th November, 1837, aged 27. John James Sim died at Calcutta 8th August, 1854, aged 44. James William Sim lost at sea 13th December, 1856, aged 36, and Mary Sim, who died 28th November, 1886, aged 69.
- (348) This stone was erected by John Grant, cooper in Banff, to the memory of his son William Grant, who died 27th August, 1787, aged 2 years and 7 months.

- (349) Here ly interred the body of Thomas Adamson, late merchant in Banff, who died March 3, 1794, aged 77 years. A pious and just man the law of God is copulative. Picty to God and equity to our neighbour. All glory to the Lamb of God | My robes are spotless through his blood | It is through his free and sovereign grace | I now behold his blisful face | Also here ly the bodies of Jean Ramasy, his first wife, who died 29th July, 1756, aged 40 years, and Janet Morison, his second wife, who died in February, 1794.
- (350) Here lyes the body of William Tod, sometime weaver in Banff, who departed this life the 21st day of November, 1758 (?) and Elspet Findlater, his spouse, who dyed the 9th of December, 1761. (1781 ?)
- (351) Erected by John A. Mann, bootmaker in Banff, to the memory of his son William Henry Mann, who died 15th December, 1854, aged 7 months, also of his spouse Isabella Kemp, who died 15th November, 1856, aged 38 years.
- (352) Heir lyes James, Alexander, George, Margrat Wats, children laulful procreat betuix James Legat and Christen Bruce.
- (353) Erected to the memory of Elspet Moir, wife of James Reid, who died 26th April, 1847, aged 76 years, also the above James Reid, who died 18th February, 1854, aged 83 years, also their daughter Elizabeth Reid, who died the 26th of August, 1879, aged 76 years.
- (354) This stone is erected by William Murdoch in Silverhillocks in memory of Margaret Reid, his wife, who died September 2nd, 1798, aged 63 years.
- (355) This stone is dedicated by Alexander Fowlie in Dey Hill to the memory of George Fowlie and Christian Brockie, his father and mother. He died September, 1698, and she died in the year 1697, and also here lies Jean Finnie, spouse to Alexander Fowlie, who died May 26th, 1722, and their children Isobel, two Sarahs, Margaret, Janet, George, Alexander, Marjory, and Barbara Fowlies.
- (356) Erected by James Miller and Mary Carnigie in memory of their beloved son James Miller. He died November 4th, 1819, aged 8 years and 3 months, also his father and two brothers.
- (357) Here is interred ye body of Alexander Reid, sometime in Gallie milne, who died February, 1761, aged 67 years. This stone is erected by his son James Reid.
- (358) Here lies the body of James Crookshank, committed to the dust, I hope his soul is with God, the Lord, in whom he put his trust.
- (359) Here lyes the body of Alexander Cruickshank, sometime farmer in Tarlair, who died May 4th, 1779, aged 69 years. This stone is erected to his memory by his son Alexander Cruickshank.
- 'Tis God that lifts our comforts high,
Or sinks them in the grave;
He gives and takes (blest be his name),
He takes but what he gave.
- (360) Sacred to the memory of James Crookshank, square wright in Macduff, who died 27th January, 1793, aged 77 years.
- (361) This grave stone is erected by James Cruickshank, square wright in Doun, and Christian Findlater, his wife, to the memory of their son James Cruickshank, who died November 20th, 1779, aged 21 years.

All you that come my grave to see,
 As I am now so must yow be;
 Therefore repent, make no delay,
 I in my bloom was took away.

In hope of a blessed resurrection under this stone lyes the body of Christian Findlater, who died October 11th, 1790, aged 71 years. Also their son-in-law John Bruce, who died 30th April, 1829, aged 82.

- (362) This stone is erected by George Stuart, town officer in Banff, in memory of his spouse Elspet Ritchie, who died February 18th, 1781, aged 69 years.
- (363) Erected by Samuel Leith in memory of his father Peter Leith, late tinsmith in Banff, who died 8th March, 1860, aged 85 years.
- (364) This stone is erected by Alexander Allastar and Jean Thomson, his spouse, in memory of their children, viz., Abercromby, who died in his infancy 15th November, 1795, and Alexander, who died 31st October, 1800, in the 4th year of his age. Robert Allastar, gardener, who died 25th May, 1827, aged 24, and Patrick Allastar, weaver, who died 1st August, 1828, aged 36. Sacred to the memory of Jean Thomson, spouse of Alexander Allastar, and mother of the foresaid children, who died 21st July, 1831, in the 68th year of her age.

Farewell ! dear sons, farewell ! till we above
 Meet in the peace and realms of light and love.

- (365) This stone is erected by Patrick Allaster and Mary Smart, his spouse, in memory of their children Patrick, who died June 19th, 1769, aged 4 years, Jean, who died June 26th, 1769, aged 8 years.
- (366) In affectionate remembrance of Peter Herd, late of Culbeuchly, who died 22nd December, 1885, aged 76 years, also of his wife Jane Nicol, who died 27th August, 1886, aged 82 years. Also their son James, who died in 1854, aged 6 years. Gone to be with Jesus.
- (367) 1838. This stone is erected by William Hunter, fishcurer, Macduff, in memory of his father and mother and his family.
- (368) Here lyes the body of George Bower, who died March 9th, 1782, aged 21 years. Erected to his memory by his father James Bower, indweler in Banff. In front of this inscription are interred the remains of William, infant son of David Grieve, collector of Her Majesty's Customs, Banff, who died 16th September, 1852, aged one year and nine months.
- (369) George Faith, mason.
- (370) Here ly the ashes of James, Helen and Janet Innes's, children to James Innes and Mary Cruickshank, his spouse, sometime in Sandyhills, 1735.
- (371) This stone is erected by George Paterson, gardener in Banff, to the memory of his spouse Elizabeth Smith, who died October 28th, 1777, aged 22 years. Life how short. Eternity how long !
- (372) William —, mason in McDuff, who departed this life November —, in the 67. . .
- (373) In memory of Adam Masson, late mason in Banff, who died the 1st January, 1811, aged 65 years, and his spouse Jean Hat, who died 22nd September, 1828, aged 72 years, also their grandchild Alexander Murray Stewart, who died 22nd July, 1829, aged 15 months.

- (374) Daniel Cameron, son of George Cameron in Macduff, died 22nd January, 1791, aged 18 years, also his daughter-in-law Janet Hosack, who died 2nd March, 1855, aged 84 years.
- (375) This stone is erected by Jannet Guthrie in memory of her husband William Joass, late merchant in Banff, who died the 6th of October, 1804, aged 79 years.
- (376) Erected by Alexander McCulloch, Fiskeidly, in memory of his son James, who died 17th March, 1832, aged 17 years, also his son Alexander, who died 9th November, 1841, aged 29 years, also his daughter Margaret, who died 16th July, 1848, aged 44 years. The above-named Alexander McCulloch, who died 15th January, 1858, aged 82 years. Also Janet Mason, relict of the above Alexander McCulloch, late farmer, Fiskeidly, who died 26th February, 1866, aged 83 years.
- (377) Sacred to the memory of Adam Macculloch, slater in Banff, son of Alexander Macculloch, farmer in Fiskeidly, who died the 27th January, 1830, in the 24th year of his age. This humble tribute of affection, duty and regret is placed over his remains by his affectionate widow Margaret Presley.
- (378) Erected by John Cowie, flesher in Banff, and Margaret Watson, his spouse, in memory of their beloved daughter Isobel, who died the 18th February, 1793, in the 9th year of her age. Also interred here their son-in-law George Forsyth, square wright, who died 5th November, 1814, aged 34 years. Also the above John Cowie, who died the 19th June, 1830, aged 76 years, and Margaret Watson, his spouse, who died the 18th October, 1841, aged 87 years. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.
- (379) This stone is erected by James Boath in memory of his father John Boath, taylor in Banff, who died September, 1750 (?) in the 67 year of his age.
- (380) This stone is erected by George McKilligin, Provost of Banff, in memory of his spouse Barbara Strachan, daughter of the late Alexander Strachan, merchant there. She died the 31st of December, 1795, aged 68. Their daughter Margaret and their son Robert are also interred here.*

* The McKilligins long held an influential position in Banff. George, the first of the family, a native of Ales, Ross-shire, settled in Banff about the middle of last century, and carried on an extensive business principally as owner of London trading vessels. He married Miss Barbara Strachan, by whom he had five sons and four daughters. He died 30th January, 1798, in his 70th year. Two of the sons, Robert and Alexander, entered the navy, but died at an early age. James, the eldest son, entered the army as a cadet in 1785. He immediately proceeded with his regiment to India, where he saw active service for three years, and was present at the taking of Seringapatam. In the end of 1787 he returned from India, and resided at Banff for about seven years. Receiving a commission as Captain in a newly raised regiment of Highland Fencibles, he served for some time in the county of Sussex. While at Shoreham, he met Miss Jane Pelham, whom he married in the year 1799. About this time he took service as captain and paymaster in the regiment of General Hay of Mountblairy, and proceeded to Gibraltar. In 1802, he retired from military service on a captain's half-pay, and the same year settled with his family in Banff. Mr. McKilligin was, shortly after taking up his residence here, appointed Major of the Banffshire Local Militia. Taking great interest in the prosperity of the town and port of Banff, he was elected Provost of the Burgh, and filled that office for a considerable period. The Major was on terms of the closest intimacy with the nobility in the district; he was a brilliant wit, and possessed many social qualities. He died in January, 1837, in the 73rd year of his age. His wife died on the same day as her husband, and they were buried together in Banff churchyard.

Major McKilligin had three sons and two daughters, all of whom, with the exception of the second son, James, died in early life. James McKilligin, who died at Calcutta in 1862, was born in 1803. In June, 1822, he went to Calcutta and entered the commercial firm of Fairlie, Ferguson, and Company. Up till 1847 his career was prosperous, and he had amassed a fortune of about £60,000. But in the commercial crisis of that year he lost almost his entire means. The firm was broken up, but the crisis once past, the business was continued under the firm of Gilmour, McKilligin, and Company, and of late Mr. McKilligin has been the only active member of the firm. The deceased was never married. He was the owner of considerable property in Banff, which he acquired from his father and grandfather. He never interested himself in these properties further than to direct that, after deducting the necessary expense of management and repairs, the whole of the rents should be expended for the benefit of poor persons in Banff.

Of the sisters of Major McKilligin two, Margaret and Barbara, died in youth. Elizabeth, the second eldest, was married to James Sim, Esq., Banff, whose daughter married George Cruickshank, banker. The remaining sister, Mary, was never married, and died in 1858, in her 90th year.

Provost McKilligin died January 30th, 1798, in his 70th year. He sustained the character of an upright and active chief magistrate, was respectable in his general conduct as a member of society, and faithful in fulfilling the several duties of domestic life.

(381) Sacred to the memory of Sophia Strachan, spouse to William Aven, Custom House officer at Portsoy, and some time ago merchant in Banff, and daughter to Alexander Strachan, late Postmaster there. She died 10th April, 1781, aged 47 years 10 months, and are interred here Alexander Aven, born 6th May, 1761, aged 14 days, George Aven, born 26th February, 1762, aged 7 months, Archibald Aven, born 26th September, 1760, aged 14 months, sons of said William Aven and Sophia Strachan. By God's grace from above, which still continued our love. A faithful and obedient wife, and dutiful to her children all her life. Erected by William Aven, 1781.

(382) Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Ann Maitland, Livingston or MacKilligin, spouse of George MacKilligin, sometime merchant in Banff, who was born at London the 20th day of September, 1765 years, and who died at Carnousie the 15th day of February, 1832 years, and of their children Barbara, who was born at Banff the 12th day of July, 1795, and died in the month of May, 1804 years, Christina, born 21st November, 1796, and who also died in the month of May, 1804 years, George, born 24th November, 1791, and who was lost at sea off Tangier in the month of June, 1810 years, James, born 8th July, 1794, and who died in December, 1810 years, Richard, who died in infancy, Charlotte, born in July, 1809, and who died in December, 1810 years, Mary, born 4th December, 1802, and died in May, 1811 years, Francis, born 4th August, 1801, and died in August, 1812 years, Elizabeth, born 6th May, 1790, and died in May, 1813 years, Alexander, born 17th January, 1798, and died in September, 1813 years, Charles, born 9th July, 1793, and died in January, 1817 years, Anne Maitland, spouse of William Bartlett, merchant in London, born 4th March, 1799, and who died at London 24th December, 1831 years.*

(383) Sacred to the memory of William MacKilligin, who died at Relugas, Morayshire, September 19th, 1852, aged 52. For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him. Thess. iv. 14.

(384) Here lie interred the bodies of Alexander Strachan, merchant and postmaster in Banff, who died May 2th, 1768, aged 72 years, and Margaret Robertson, his spouse, who died January 13th, 1764, aged 64 years. And William McKelligin, their grandchild, and son to George McKelligin, shipmaster in Banff, who died June 22nd, 1765, aged 1 year and 10 months. Life how short. Eternity how long. And Barbara McKelligin, another of their grandchildren, by the said George McKelligin, who died 1st of Dec., 1774, aged three years and two months.

(385) Memento mori. Time Flieth, Death persueth, Mind Mortality, Conquer Eternity. Sub hoc cippo reconduntur exuiae generosae mulieris Sabellae Ogilvie, Gulielmi Scott aurificis huiusque urbis burgen: quondam coniugis quae fatis cessit 15 Augusti ann. dom. 1697 aetatis suae 55 ille . . .

* "George McKilligin, above alluded to, second son of the late Provost George McKilligin, devoted himself to shipping and commercial affairs, and while young commanded one of the Company's large vessels trading to foreign countries, and subsequently settled down as a partner in the house. He was the last of the house of McKilligin and Robertson; and in his old age retired to a cottage on the beautiful property of his son, William McKilligin, Esq. of Relugas, on the banks of the Findhorn. In December, 1861, his remains were laid beside those of his beloved wife, he having reached the age of 96 years" (*Imloch*). George had a family of fourteen children. His fifth son, William, went to the East Indies and China, where he was fortunate in trade. Returning home, he purchased in 1836 the estate of Relugas, in Morayshire, from Sir Thomas Dick Lauder, Bart. In 1844 he went to Ceylon, and there acquired considerable property. Two years after he returned to this country to reside at Relugas, where he died in 1852. He married Miss Marquis at Elgin and had five children, the eldest of whom went to Ceylon.

- (386) 1860. Sacred to the memory of Ranald Macgregor, Esq., who died in Banff 29th May, 1846, aged 70, and of his wife Margaret Farquharson, who died 19th December, 1860, aged 82, likewise of the following members of their family Helen and Charles, who both died young. Christian Atholine, wife of Peter MacArthur, Esq., who died in Calcutta February, 1845, aged 26. Grace Ross, who died at Pleasant Hill, Jamaica, 27th April, 1859, aged 48, also of Christian Atholine Farquharson, sister of Mrs. Macgregor, who died 14th February, 1847, aged 67, and of Grace Gordon Farquharson, mother of the same, who died 1828.
- (387) Erected to the memory of Patrick Campbell McArthur, son of Alexander and Mary MacArthur of Calcutta, who died at Banff on the 3rd of April, 1848, aged 6 years and 4 months. "Of such is the kingdom of heaven."
- (388) Underneath is interred James Smith, couper, and sometime convener of the Trades of Banff, who died 5th November, 1780, aged 82 years, and Margaret Grant, his spouse, who died 17th April, 1753, aged 57 years, with four of their children, all in non-age, to whose memory this stone is erected by James Smith, Deacon of the Coupers of Banff, son to the said James Smith. He was a man of unspotted character, a loving and affectionate husband and parent, as well as a real friend to all his connections.
- (389) To the memory of William Wilson, taylor burges in Banff, and Agnes Smith, his spouse, and of their six sons and six daughters buried here this gravestone was erected by Jean Wilson, the youngest of their two surviving daughters, 1737. Also is interred here the body of Hellen Smith, daughter of James Smith, couper in Banff. She died August 16th, 1789, aged 61 years. W. W. . A. S.
- (390) Here lyes the children of Alexander Wallace, bailie of Banf, and Margaret Ogilvie, his spouse, viz., William, who deceased an. 1681, and Alexander, who deceased an. 1681, and Patrick, who deceased an. 1684.
- (391) This grave stone was erected by John Ord, square wright, burges in Banff, to the memory of Isabell Tarrall, his spouse, who departed this life January 17th, 1737, and of their children John, who died August 4th, 1734, and William, who died November 24th, 1737.
- (392) Erected by Mary Ann Duncan in memory of her beloved husband George Morison, farmer at Foulside, who died 12th February, 1849, aged 34 years.
- (393) This stone is erected by Christian Reaper in memory of her deceased husband William Reaper, sometime surgeon in Macduff, who died August 9th, 1790, aged 30 years.
 His body here must moulder into dust,
 His spirit gone to heaven with the just.
 The remains of the above named Christian Reaper, who died 6th July, 1825, aged 81 years, are also interred here.
- (394) Erected by Isabella Jamson in memory of her deceased husband Francis Garden Sangster, solicitor in Banff, who died the 13th September, 1850, aged 43 years, also of their son James Andrew Sangster, who died 27th October, 1846, aged 1 month. Also in loving memory of the above Isabella Jamson, who died on the 25th April, 1881, aged 68 years.*

* "Francis G. Sangster was partner in the firm of Sangster & Souter, solicitors, Banff. He was also up to the period of his death agent for the old Aberdeen Bank."—(*Inglis*.)

- (395) Sacred to the memory of Dr. James Saunders, late physician in Banff, who died in Nov., 1778, aged 61 years, and of his spouse Mrs. Bathia Lealie of Melroes, who died 31st January, 1793, in her 82nd year. Their son Mr. Alexander Saunders, died at Banff 22nd January, 1801, in the 44th year of his age. His eldest son Robert died in the island of Jamaica 3rd September, 1811, in his 16th year. This humble tribute of respect is offered to the memory of her affectionate father, of his worthy parents, and of her beloved brother, by Bathia Cherry Saunders, 1812.
- (396) James Pyper, Margery Gordoun, John Gordon, Janet Sanders, 20 Agvst, 1668.
- (397) Gulielmus Duff de Whitehill hujus burgi Praepositus et Bathia Garden ejus sponsa hunc cippum in memoriam liberorum Joannis, Gulielmi, and Annae Duffs extruendum curarunt Novr. 25, 1732.*
- (398) Sacred to the memory of Jane Abernethie (the last surviving daughter of James Abernethie late of Mayen), who died the 21st April, 1805, aged 54, and is here interred near to her mother Jane Duff (daughter of the first Alexander Duff of Hatton), who died December, 1780. As a testimony of sincere affection to his amiable wife, and a tribute of just respect for her worthy mother, this stone is placed by Alexander Duff of Mayen, 1805. In Christo salus. Also William, son of the above-named Alexander and Jane Duff, aged 68. 1857.
- (399) This stone is erected by John Bruce in memory of his brother Alexander Bruce, sometime merchant in Banff, who departed this life September 10th, 1781, aged 68 years.
- (400) Erected by George Gellan, vintner in Banff, and Isabel Johnston, his spouse, in memory of their children Susan, who died 8th August, 1813, aged 8 weeks, William, who died 31st July, 1827, aged 7 years and 2 months, and Hannah, who died 21st July, 1827, aged 11 years and 3 months. The remains of George Gellan, who died on the 25th September, 1829, aged 42 years, are also interred here.
- (401) Erected by James Johnston, merchant, Banff, to the memory of his son George G. B. Johnston, who died on the 15th January, 1849, aged 7 years and 4 months. Also the said James Johnston, who died on the 6th December, 1854, aged 73 years.
- (402) This stone is erected by John Mitchell, taylor and guild brother in Banff, in memory of his son John, who died 27th September, 1780, aged 13 months, and of Helen Stuart, his wife, who died 27th April, 1781, aged 38 years, also Isobel, who died April 13th, 1782, aged 11 months.
- (403) Here lies the body of Sarah Mathison, daughter of Robert Mathison and Sarah Walker in McDuff, who died January 11th, 1791, aged 7 months. Death often croipes ye Flower in bud, and ye little Soul goes in triumph to God.

*"The above last representative of the Duffs of Mayen was educated at Banff Academy, afterwards went to college, and on completing his studies was admitted as a junior into the house of John Morrison & Co., at Riga and Archangel. On leaving, he commenced business on his own account, and occasionally came north to look after his estate, and at other times on political purpose called to support his chief, the Earl of Fife, during an election. He also held a captaincy in the Inverness and Banff Militia. The estate of Mayen had passed from him previous to his death, which happened in Banff in 1857. He bequeathed about £700 for a dispensary, or, in certain contingencies, for a buryary at the Academy, to be named 'The Duff Buryary.'—(Inlack.)

- (404) Erected by Alexander Rhind, mason in Banff, in memory of his wife Margaret Scott, who died May 15th, 1752, aged 46, also their children Jean, James, Alexander and Elizabeth, are interred here. The above Alexander Rhind died at Prestonpans, 1758. Their son John Rhind, senior, mason in Banff, has renewed this memorial of respect to his parents, and to the memory of his affectionate wife Christian Massie, who died the 17th March, 1814, aged 76 years, and of their children George, Alexander, James, and Hellen. Beneath are here interred the remains of the above John Rhind, who died 11th January, 1819, aged 82 years, also his son John Rhind, mason in Banff, is interred here, who died the 6th February, 1826, aged 62 years.
- (405) In memory of John Rhind, builder, Banff, born 2nd March, 1804, died 29th August, 1849, William and Mackie, who died in infancy, James, their second son, born 5th March, 1830, died at sea 2nd March, 1859, on his return from Australia.*
- (406) Erected by Alexander Grant, mason in Banff, and Margaret Rhind, his spouse, to the memory of their children, viz., John, who died 4th June, 1799, aged 5 years, Elizabeth, who died 10th October, 1806, aged 4 years. The above Alexander Grant died 20th September, 1816, aged 54 years. Also his spouse Margaret Rhind, who died 8th Nov., 1854, aged 86 years.
- (407) Erected by Murray and Janet Beedie as a mark of respect to the memory of Alexander Beedie, late tailor in Banff, their father, who died the 16th July, 1821, aged 72 years, and Janet Taylor, their mother, who died the 23rd April, 1821, aged 73 years. Also Alexander Beedie, late shoemaker in Banff, their brother, who died the 5th March, 1820, aged 41 years. Murray Beedie died 21st December, 1839, aged 64 years. Also the above-named Janet Beedie, who died 20th April, 1853, aged 72 years.
- (408) Under hope of blessed resurrection here lyes John Andrew, sometime town clerk of Banff, who departed this life September 24th, 1689, also here ly Janet, John, George, Margt. and Walter Andrews, children lawfully procreat betwixt the said John Andrew and Jean Ritchie, his spouse.†
- Here lyes a man whose tounge and pen
Did what they could to profit men
His life did prove most Christian
So rests to rise in glore again.
- (409) Here lyes the body of Th. Measson, sometime mason in Banff, who died March 17th, 1762, aged 61 years, also his children Hellen, died November 1st, 1738, aged 5 years, and James, January 12th, 1747, aged 5 years. Erected by Jean Smith, his surviving spouse. Also the said Jean Smith, who died the 23rd day of May, 1774, aged 70 years.

* This family has long figured in the annals of the burgh in connection with building operations, and the recent and present representatives have attained marked distinction as sculptors (Cf. Vol. I., 377). The able sculptor and A.R.S.A. there referred to was the successful competitor for the design for a memorial statue to Dr. Robert Chambers, Edinburgh, while strange to say his sons, William Birnie Rhind and John Massey Rhind, were awarded the 2nd and 3rd premiums. Other works by the same sculptor are statues on the fountain of Holyrood Palace, statue of the Earl of Kellie at Alloa, memorials of the Duke of Athole at Dunkeld, the Duchess of Sutherland at Golspie, Earl of Dalhousie at Brechin, effigy of the Countess of Wemyss, sculpture and decorative work on many public buildings—as Fetter College, Bank of Scotland, Scott Monuments, Museum of Science and Art, St. Giles' Cathedral, &c., bust of Mr. Gladstone for the Scottish Liberal Club, &c. Mr. Rhind was the son of Mr. John Rhind, Banff, and was born in 1822. He was twice married, and is survived by his wife, and by four sons and two daughters, all of whom have followed in their father's artistic steps. The eldest, Mr. W. B. Rhind, has been associated with him for many years in all his leading works. The second son, Mr. J. M. Rhind, is achieving considerable success as a sculptor in New York. The third son is an architect. One of Mr. Rhind's daughters is an artist, and illustrates works for publishers in Edinburgh.

† "At Edinburgh 31st July, 1672, compared John Andrew, servitor to Robert Sharp, Sheriff Clerk of Banff, of the age of 24 years or thereby," and was admitted notary public. His son Andrew was made Burgess of Cantham in 1698.

- (410) This stone is erected by Ann Rose to the memory of her husband James Alexander, who died at Banff 25th October, 1846, aged 82 years.
- (411) This grave stone was erected by George Abernethie, shipmaster in Banff, to the memory of his spouse Elspet Taylor. She died July 17th, 1770, aged 51 years.
- (412) S. G. . A. U. Here ly the ashes of James Urquhart, sometime conveyer in Banf, who dyed March 14th, 1723, in the 63rd year of his age, and Janet Stevinson, his spouse, who dyed June 8th, 1721, aged 70, and their children. This stone erected be Alexander Urquhart and his spouse Isobell Urquhart.
- Remember man as thou goes by
As thou art now so once was I
As I am now so must thou be
Remember man that thou must die.
- (413) Sacred to the memory of John Cruickshank, merchant in Banff, who departed this life January 25th, 1749, aged 44, and Katharine Clark, his wife, who died June 29th, 1781, aged 71 years. This stone is erected by their daughter Elspet Cruickshank as a testimony of filial regard.
- (414) Here lyes the ashes of James Clerk, sometime Bailie in Banf, who departed this life October 29th, 1724, and also Walter and Jean Clerks. Elspet Gray, his spouse, died January 26th, 1740, in the 57th year of her age.
- Now slain by death who spareth none
And lyes full low under this stone
Take heed and read and thou shalt see
As I am now so shalt thou be
Rotting in dark and silent dust
Prepare for death for dy thou must
Life is uncertain Death is sure
Sin is the wound Christ is the cure.*
- (415) Sacred to the memory of George Robinson Forbes, Sherriff-Clerk of Banffshire from 1844 to 1873, who died 28th February, 1873, aged 73, and Isabella Reid, his wife, who died 12th May, 1862, aged 72; also to George Lewis Forbes, their son, who died 4th January, 1862, aged 30, and Anna Orrok Forbes, their daughter, wife of John Alexander, who died at Clepington, Dundee, 14th January, 1874, aged 46, and also to Isabel Rose Alexander, their daughter, who died at Banff 2nd April, 1860, aged 3 years.
- (416) In memory of David Smart, accountant, Bank of Scotland, Fraserburgh, born 17th January, 1840, died 21st August, 1859.
- (417) Erected by a friend in memory of William Doyle, who died 7th May, 1884, aged 26 years, also his brother Alfred Doyle, who died 12th July, 1884, aged 24 years. Both fell asleep in Jesus.
- (418) In memory of John Morison, merchant, Banff, who died 16th December, 1845, aged 61 years, also his daughter Mary, who died 27th June, 1835, aged 4 years, also his wife Mary Taylor, who died 6th January, 1883, aged 83 years.

* "The representative of this old family of Clark and Cruickshank is Mr. George R. Forbes, Sheriff-Clerk, whose ancestor on the female side was Mr. Cruickshank, laird of Monellie, whose son was Bailie Cruickshank of Banff, and his daughter, the wife of the late Sheriff Forbes of Banff, was Mr. George R. Forbes's mother. Sheriff Forbes possessed an acute discernment of the human character, was profoundly versed in the law, and admirable in taking evidence, and in the art of cross-examination. Sheriff Forbes had two sons and two daughters. The eldest son, Lewis, minister of Boharm, and educated in Banff, was a distinguished member of the Church of Scotland" (*Forbes*). Dr. Lewis Forbes was Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland in 1832.

- (419) To the memory of Robert Wilson, mason in Banff, and Elspet Faith, his wife, who both died in 1791, the former aged 76, the latter 70 years, and of their children Robert, Elizabeth, Jean, Alexander, George, James, and William, and of their grand children Thomas and Jean Wilson, all interred here, except James and William, who both died in Jamaica. This stone is erected as a testimony of paternal and filial affection by Andrew Wilson. Here too are interred the remains of his beloved wife Margaret Reid, a woman of a liberal mind and a benevolent heart, who died in the 43rd year of her age on the 1st of April, 1803. Andrew Wilson died March 3rd, 1827, aged 76, being the last of his father's family.*
- (420) Erected by William Adam, shoemaker in Banff, to the memory of his father William Adam, sometime residenter in Banff, who died 1st of December, 1796, aged 78 years, also of his sister Janet, who died 6th September, 1798, aged 28 years, also his spouse Jane Scott, who died at Banff 3rd May, 1844, aged 64 years. Here also is interred the said William Adam, who died at Banff 5th August, 1864, aged 87 years. The erector of this stone has interred five children here, viz., William, James, Alexander, James and Anne Adams, who died in infancy.
- (421) This stone is erected by James Wishart in memory of his children James and Margaret, who died in their infancy, and William, died 1787, aged 7 years.
- (422) Here are interred the bodies of John Morison, farmer in Banf, who died December 8th, 1729, and of Janet Rae, his spouse, who died June 9th, 1740, and James, Jean, and Janet Morisons, their children.
- (423) John Morison. In my defence God me defend
And bring my soul to ane good end
When I am sick and like to die
Father of Heaven have mercy on me.†
- (424) This stone is erected by Isabel Morison to the memory of Alexander Morison, sailor in Banff, her husband. He died March 21st, 1753.
- (425) Erected by Duncan Morison in memory of his mother Jean Brown, who died 6th November, 1751, aged 42 years, his brother William Morison, who died 10th August, 1770, aged 23 years, and of his daughter Janet Morison, who died in her infancy 26th June, 1779. Here also is interred the body of his father William Morison, who died September 28th, 1792, aged 73 years. Likewise his spouse Jannet Gevnie, who died June 24th, 1793, aged 49 years, much and justly regreted. Duncan Morison died 22nd October, 1810, aged 67. His son Peter, 14th May, 1811, aged 7; Jessie, daughter, 28th April, aged 12.

* A representative of this family was Dr. Robert Wilson, Glenairnie Cottage, Forres, the founder in 1872 of the Wilson Exploration Scholarship, and donor of the Wilson Museum, Marischal College, Aberdeen. His father, Mr. Andrew Wilson, proprietor and builder, Banff, it is said was engaged in building the New Church of Banff. After receiving a liberal education at Banff, Aberdeen, and Edinburgh, Dr. Wilson was appointed surgeon on board an East Indiaman. A passionate desire for travel led him to Greece, Egypt, Turkey, Palestine, India, China, and many other countries, in the course of which he was imprisoned by the Arabs, and had many other adventures. Dr. Wilson died at Forres in 1871, and was buried in the New Cemetery there. The illustration No. 4, opposite p. 373, Vol. I., of this work, is that of a stone which was reported to have been found in the Old Churchyard of Banff. It now appears it was really brought from the East by Dr. Wilson, and another, and more elaborately carved, part of the same stone, is now in the possession of Miss Hosack, Banff. At page 15 of this Volume reference is made to a "Pieta," believed to be unique of its kind in Scotland, and which was accepted by the Society of Antiquaries for Scotland as a genuine native find. See Illustration, p. 2 *antea*. See Dr. Wilson's last Will and Testament, pp. 541-5; Records of Marischal College and University, edited by Mr. P. J. Anderson for the New Spalding Club.

† These lines are frequently found on the covers of old Protocol and other books.

- (426) This stone is erected by Thomas Mill, tidew^r. in Banff, to the memory of his wife Isobell Mordach, who died 19th June, 1783, aged 43 years, also his children George, Jean, Catherine, and Elizabeth, who died in their infancy.
- (427) 1836. Erected by William Paterson to the memory of his spouse Jane Jeffrey, who died the 13th January, 1836, aged 58 years, and of their son John, who died in April, 1811, aged 1 month. The above-mentioned William Paterson died 2nd August, 1853, aged 72 years.
- (428) This stone is erected by Thomas Duncan, gardiner in Banff, in memory of his father James Duncan, who died anno 1776, and also four of his own children, viz., Mary, Ann, Alexander, and Catharine.
- (429) 1868. This stone is erected in memory of John Duncan, blacksmith, Banff, who died in 1827, aged 55, and of Jane Gordon, his wife, who died in 1841, aged 59.
- (430) Erected to the memory of Elspet Imlach, daughter of James Imlach, late merchant in Banff, who died 29th November, 1825. She lived in the constant exercise of charity, benevolence, and every Christian grace and virtue, performed her filial duties with pious zeal and the most devoted care and affection, and was a sincere and faithful friend. Her surviving brothers place over her remains this record of her worth, and their fraternal affection and regret.*
- (431) Erected to the memory of James Imlach, merchant in Banff, who died 22nd March, 1820, aged 79 years, and of Isabella Reid, his spouse, daughter of Thomas Reid, gardener in Banff, who died 25th March, 1807, aged 51 years. Also are interred here the remains of their children James, who died in 1787, aged 9 years, and John, who died in infancy, 1792. Also interred here two of the children of James Imlach (son of the above James Imlach), and of Isabella Leslie, his spouse, daughter of the Rev. William Leslie of Balnakeith, and of Margaret Sinclair, sister of the Earl of Caithness, Margaret Sinclair Imlach, aged 10 years, and Mary Imlach, who died in infancy.
- (432) This stone was erected by Thomas Reid, gardner in Banff, in memory of his wife Jean Grant, who departed this life 20th January, 1782, aged 52 years. A loving and most

* James Imlach, who died in 1820, had five sons—George, who died in Edinburgh in 1864; William, a Colonel in India, died 1822; Alexander, died in Jamaica, 1802; and James, author of a History of Banff, published by Mr. Robert Lenak, Banff, in 1868. "James Imlach, senior, after service in the Navy, accompanied Admiral Gordon to Banff, and under his auspices, and that of the county gentlemen of the district, established the first bank agency in the town, a branch of the Aberdeen bank, and which continued to be the only bank in the town down to the year 1815, at which date the second agency, that of the Commercial Bank, was established under the management of the late Hugh Cross . . . His son William was a gallant soldier, and performed on various occasions distinguished service. He was engaged in the storming party at the capture of Seringapatam. At Bhurtapore he volunteered to take the command of the forlorn hope, and had planted the British standard on the walls of the fortress, when he and his companions were temporarily overpowered, and young Imlach was hurled into the ditch badly wounded. In 1809 he led a body of Sepoys in an attack upon St. Paul's, in the island of Bourbon, held by the French. The struggle was long and deadly, but Imlach and his Sepoys were victorious. For his services he was appointed Governor of the neighbouring island of Rodriguez, with a salary of £5000 a year. He was cut off at the early age of 42, after 26 years' service. He left two sons and a daughter, with a widow, a daughter of Colonel Johnston, who, with his daughter and grand-daughter, subsequently emigrated to Canada, where the family occupied a position of influence. James Imlach, junior, was born in 1789, and educated at Banff Academy. He and his brother George succeeded their father in the bank as joint-agents. At that time agents took the sole risk of transactions at their agencies, and the Messrs. Imlach suffered heavily thereby. James married Isabella, one of the ten daughters of Rev. William Leslie, minister of St. Andrews—Lhanbryde, by whom he had two sons, the elder drowned in 1846 at Montreal, and the younger, James, died in London in 1850. His eldest daughter married a German gentleman Mr. Bargin at New York; another daughter, Helen, married in 1849 Dr. Rogers, Jefferson City, U.S. A third daughter, Charlotte, was also married. Mr. Imlach married, secondly, in 1835, Susan, daughter of Provost G. G. Robinson, Banff, by whom he had no family. She died in 1874. Mr. Imlach died in 1880, and was buried in Banff Cemetery, where his second wife was also interred."—(Notes from *Banffshire Journal*.)

dutyfull wife, an affectionate and indulgent mother, whose life was exemplary for every Christian virtue, and of their daughter Dorothea Reid, who departed this life July 5th, 1794, aged 31 years, much beloved by her parents and esteemed by her acquaintances. Here also are interred the remains of William Reid, sometime in Baschlaw, only son of the above-named Thomas Reid, who died at Colleenard the 30th day of March, 1842, aged 84, and of Ann Orrok, his spouse, who died at Colleenard the 15th day of February, 1828, aged 64.*

- (433) Susanna Emmett Duncan April 2nd, 1798, æt⁴. 32. Alas. Susanna Emmett Duncan was the daughter of William and Susannah (Pearson) Emmett of Walton, Herts., and was born there March 16th, 1765. Her only child Susannah born at Banff March, 1798, wife of Thomas Pratt, died at Chemies, Bucks, September 30th, 1839.
- (434) Sacred to the memory of Walter Milne, sometime blacksmith at Gellyburn mouth, who died June 2nd, 1795, aged 72 years. A friendly, benevolent, and open-hearted man, and a strict observer of every religious duty. This stone is erected by his surviving spouse Ann Smith, as a memorial of her gratitude and love to a most affectionate husband.
- (435) 1867. Sacred to the memory of the children of William Dallas, gardener, Banff, James Mackie died 19th April, 1856, aged 5 years, Mary died 23rd October, 1859, aged 12 years, Alexander died 10th June, 1860, aged 19 years, John died 3rd October, 1860, aged 21 years. Who are kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation.—1 Pet. i. 5.

* This family came originally from Buchan to Banff. Thomas Reid was one of two brothers, sons of a farmer in Deer. Thomas came to Banffshire and was employed to lay out the grounds and plantations of Earl Fife, the Duke of Gordon, and the Earl of Findlater. While at Duff House he lived in the Airlie lodging, the remains of which are still to be seen in the Flower Garden at Duff House. Cumberland's soldiers in 1746, it is said, plundered him of nearly all his potatoes. He died at Cullen. William Reid, son of Thomas, was born in the Airlie lodging. In course of time he had a small nursery at the haugh, below the Rack mill, which he was induced by the Earl of Findlater to transfer to Colleenard. He married Anne Orrok, descended of a Fifeshire family, whose property is now merged in the Wemyss estate, and had a large family of sons and daughters, all educated in Banff. William, the eldest, rose in the E. I. Company's service to the rank of Captain, and was a distinguished soldier in the Bengal army in the beginning of this century. Thomas, the second son, got an ensigncy in the Duke of Wellington's Regiment, the 33rd, then commanded by his uncle, Colonel Orrok, and employed in India. He was engaged in the battle of Assaye, the reduction of the Isles of France and of Bourbon, the attack on Bergen-op-zoom, and the battle of Waterloo, in which last engagement he was wounded. His regiment was afterwards ordered to Jamaica, where his health gave way. He had then attained to the rank of Major, and was the last man of the regiment of those who had been his comrades when he joined. He died at Nairn c. 1881, and was buried in the Churchyard of Cawdor. James, the third son, was born at Colleenard on 8th September, 1794, and when about 14 years of age—others say 17—he received a commission as ensign in the 78th Regiment, now the Seaforth Highlanders. "When he joined the army, the regiment to which he was attached was stationed in Holland, and he sailed from Aberdeen with a detachment of the regiment for Holland in a sailing vessel, which occupied nearly a fortnight on the voyage. When the detachment left Aberdeen the youthfulness of the officer was subject of remark among the crowd that had gathered at the pier to wish the recruits God-speed, and the late Colonel used to recall the sympathetic remark of a woman on that occasion—'My heart is sair for that bonnie laddie!' Reid was engaged with his regiment in the attack made under Sir Thomas Graham on the night of the 8th March, 1814, on the fortress of Bergen-op-Zoom, then held by the French. He returned home with his regiment a month later, on the capitulation of Paris. At Waterloo the 78th, much to their chagrin, were stationed by Wellington as part of the reserve, and thus were not directly engaged. On the reduction of the fortress in 1824 Lieutenant Reid was placed on half-pay. In 1827, while resident at Colleenard, he married Mary Anderson, daughter of Mr. Anderson of Kingsfield, Glasgow, whose wife was Mary Wilson of Cullen, a relative of Bailie Robertson, Banff, and of the Rannies of Birdsbank. Thereafter he proceeded to Canada and settled on property of his own. His military training proved of value in the troublous times of 1837 and 1838, and he was made Lieutenant-Colonel. Not till the age of 88 did he give up the command of the Reserve Division of Huntingdon. Henceforth he lived partly in Canada and partly in Scotland. Colonel Reid's daughter Mary was married to Captain Roberts of the F. and O. Co., and the Colonel visited them at Suez on several occasions—the last when he was in his 88th year. His son, Dr. Kenneth Reid, New York, predeceased him. His daughter Anna married Mr. Cardigan, Canada. His son James resides in Canada, and John in California. His youngest son died in Egypt several years ago. His wife died in 1871, and Colonel Reid himself died in June, 1891, aged nearly 97, at the residence of his daughter Mrs. Captain Roberts, Colleenard Villa, St. Fillans, near Crieff, and was buried at Dundurn."

Colonel Reid was tall, and had a fine military bearing. His two other brothers, John and Whymes, went to South America in commercial pursuits. Whymes perished with his own ship in a voyage to Otaheite. John settled about Valparaiso.

- (436) Alexander Glenie and Isobel Wilson have here interred the bodies of their deceased children William, who died September 29th, 1771, in the 1st year of his age, and John, who died July 21st, 1780, in the 5th year of his age. Isobel Wilson above named died 31st July, 1805, aged 54 years, a dutiful wife and an affectionate parent. Alexander Glenie, husband to the above named Isabel Wilson, departed this life 16th April, 1820, aged 83 years, also their son Alexander Glenie, who died 30th October, 1833, aged 61 years, and his wife Elspet Sim, who died 1st August, 1863, aged 70 years.
- (437) Under this stone are interred the bodies of Elizabeth Davidson, spouse of Alexander Cockburn, merchant in Banff, who departed this life May 31, 1743, and of their son James, who died October 15, 1728. Lord make me to know mine end and the measure of my days what it is that I may know how frail I am.
- (438) Erected to the memory of Alexander Wright, who died 22nd March, 1815, aged 68 years, and of Barbara Marshall, his spouse, who died 17th July, 1830, aged 84 years, also Thomas Wright, merchant, Banff, second son of the above, died 11th April, 1851, aged 67 years, and of Henrietta Cameron, his spouse, who died in London 15th May, 1872, in the 90th year of her age. Barbara Wright died on the 12th of January, 1855, aged 78 years. Jean Wright died 1st February, 1865, aged 84 years.
- (439) Life how short. Eternity how long.
- (440) In memory of Margaret Murray, only daughter of William Murray, farmer in Mill of Cullen, Gamrie, who died 19th March, 1846, aged 30 years.
- (441) This stone was erected by James Clark, cooper in Banff, in memory of his father, late shipmaster in Banff, who died 8th October, 1732, and of his mother Christian Gordon, who died 29th May, 1763, also of his children by Margaret Shand, viz., Ann, who died 12th October, 1761, aged 5 years, Alexander, who died 27th February, 1778, aged 5 years, John, who died 16th June, 1785, aged 32 years, and James, who died 18th September, 1787, aged 28 years, also James Clark, senior, who died 18th March, 1809, aged 88 years. His daughter Jane Clark died 9th December, 1816, aged 46. Margaret Shand, his spouse, died 31st August, 1820, aged 87, also their daughter Ann Clark, who died the 21st February, 1841, aged 72, and their daughter Isabella Clark, who died 14th May, 1864, aged 89 years.
- (442) In memory of William Murray, late farmer in Mill of Cullen, Gamrie, who died 17th January, 1853, aged 74 years.
- (443) Here lies inter'd the body of William Joass, who departed this life 2nd November, 1768, aged 78 years, also the body of Margery Stewart, his wife, who departed this life 7th January, 1789, aged 79 years. Here also is inter'd the body of Barbara Joass, daughter to the said William and Margery, and wife of James Smith, gardner in Banff. She departed this life on the 17th day of March, 1801, aged 71 years. A better wife, mother, Christian or friend never left this transitory life, nor will her resignation under many afflictions and tryals ever be surpassed. This stone is erected by their surviving children M^{rs}. S^s.
- (444) Here ly the ashes of William Tod, who died September 10th, 1725, and Jean Tod, who died October 21, 1725, children to James Tod and Elspet Hui.

- (445) Here is interred the body of John Michie, sometime merchant in Banff, who departed this life November 10th, 1762, aged 77 years, and also the body of Elizabeth Farquharson, his spouse, who died June 8th, 1765, aged 70 years, also Hellen, their eldest daughter, wife of Chaplⁿ. Mackenzie of the 78th Regiment, who died 26th October, 1780, æt. 60. For integrity and benevolence, filial piety, conjugal affection, and . . . to all connected with her.
- The body frail, a mouldring clod,
In humble dust must lie;
A glorious mansion waits the soul
Above the azure sky.
- (446) Here layes Alexander, John and Alexander Michies laufal children to Jo. Michie and Elizabeth Farquharson, December 7th, 1738.
- (447) Here is interred the body of Anne Michie, spouse of William Gilbert, merchant, who departed this life August 22nd, 1767, in the 35th year of her age, with a most amiable character. Her memory deserves a sympathizing tear | If virtue love benevolence are dear | she was an easy freind and loving wife. | In all relations kind humane through life. | Here also is interred the body of Elizabeth Gilbert, their daughter, who died October 29th, 1764, in the fifth month of her age. Here also rests the body of the above William Gilbert, merchant in Banff, who died the 8th of January, 1798, aged 88 years. As a small tribute to his memory this inscription is done by his daughter Hellen.
- (448) Here lies the body of Margaret Farquharson, lawful daughter of John Farquharson of West-town, who died the 30th of November, 1769, aged 82. Inoffensive in manners and of integrity through life.
- (449) To the memory of Mary Gordon, youngest daughter of the late Charles Gordon, Esquire of Buthlaw, who died at Banff January 26th, 1795.
- (450) Sacred to the memory of Gilbert Bannerman, watchmaker in Banff, who died 18th April, 1812, aged 78 years, and of Anne Smart, his spouse, who died 14th August, 1814, aged 73 years.
- (451) This stone is erected by Jean Ritchie to the memory of Alexander Smart, sometime taylor in Banff, her husband, who departed this life June 12th, 1754, aged 53 years, and of their children William, who died July 15th, 1732, in the third year of his age, and Anne, who died November 30th, 1736, in the sixth year of her age. Their son James Smart died anno 1758, aged 20 years, Dorothea Gilzean, their grand-daughter, died September 14th, 1767, aged eight years. Also here is interred the body of the above Jean Ritchie, who died March 25th, 1778, aged [blank] years, and her son-in-law William Gilzean, who died December 2nd, 1791, aged 77 years.
- (452) This stone is erected by Alexander Smart, taylor in Banf, and Jean Ritchie, his spouse, to the memory of William Smart, their son. He died July 14.
- (453) Sacred to the memory of Helen Robertson, daughter of George Robertson, formerly Rector of the Banff Academy, born 5th February, 1748, died 9th June, 1827.
- (454) In : Johannem Scott civem et mercatorem Banfensem qui A.D. 1695 et ætatis sue 61 fatis cessit epitaphium beati mortui in Domino sed ullo servavit . rem : quam sudore paravit hunc quoque nullius jus violasse . liquet ille Deo vixit moriens sobolemq̃ reliquit optima feliciter monumenta patris hinc abiens cunctis dilectus sed mage Christo possidet excelsis gaudiae firma poli (?) *

* Grave errors occur in the above inscription.

(455) Sacred to the memory of Miss Maria Erskine, who was born in the East Indies on the 9th of November, 1791, and died at Banff on the 25th of May, A.D. 1807.

(456) Here lyes Margrat Hughon, spouse to James Forsyth, couper and burges in Banf, who departed this life Februar, 1720, and their children Janet and Alexander Forsyths, and James Forsyth, their grandchild.

(457) This stone was erected by Isobel Forsyth in memory of her husband Archbald Simpson, cupar and conveener in Banff, who died the 11th of August, 1731, and of these their children Margret, Ann and William Simsons.

My soul is gone to God above,
My body's rotting in the ground;
Both will be reunite in love,
And bliss at the last trumpet's sound.

A. S. . I. F.

(458) William Horn has erected this small memorial of his affectionate spouse Anne Kennedy, who died at Banff 25th May, 1808, aged 26 years, and Alexander and Archbald, their children, who died in infancy, the former at Gibraltar and the latter at Banff.

Thro' various climes and continents
Together safe we've past;
Thro' sanguine foes and boisterous waves
Yet now must part at last.

(459) Sacred to the memory of Alexander Paul, late merchant in Banff, who departed this life on the 3rd January, 1824, aged 67 years, also his grand-daughter Bathia Thomson, who died 17th December, 1819, aged 18 years, also Alexander Paul, son of John Paul, shipmaster in Banff, who died 14th May, 1839, aged 10 years, also Bathia Sharp, wife of the above Alexander Paul, who died 12th December, 1844, aged 88 years, also James Paul, her son, and Elspet Anderson, his wife, who died, the former on the 3rd November, 1859, aged 77 years, and the latter on the 19th May, 1861, aged 84 years, also Jemima Paul, their grand-daughter, who died in 1846, aged 14 years, also Alexander, her brother, born in Banff 3rd May, 1848, and drowned while yachting on Lake Huron, July, 1870. Inscribed in affectionate remembrance by John Paul, junior, Belleville, Ontario, Canada, 1870.

(460) Here is inter'd the body of Hannah Wilson, daughter of William Wilson, cooper, and sometime overseer of the salmon fishing in Banff, who departed this life the [rest covered by another stone].

(461) Here is interred the body of William Wilson, sometime manager of the salmon fishing in Banff, who departed this life the 11th of February, 1781, aged 55 years. Also are interred here the mortal remains of Isabella Hossack, daughter of Alexander Hossack, cooper in Banff, who died the 3rd February, 1824, aged 9 years, and in memory of the above Alexander Hossack, who died 19th of November, 1840, aged 58 years. Here are interred the remains of Mr. William Hossack, junior, merchant and draper in Banff (second son of the said Alexander Hossack), who died on the 26th May, 1857, aged 36 years, and of Hannah Glennie, spouse of the said Alexander Hossack, who died at Banff on the 20th day of March, 1864, aged 81 years, and his daughter Barbara Hossack, who died at Banff 30th December, 1885, aged 66 years.

- (462) This stone was erected by John Ewing, salmon fisher at Banff, in memory of Martha Wilson, his spouse, and daughter to William Wilson, then Overseer of the Fishing, who departed this life upon the 7th of February, 1778, aged 22 years and 2 months. Also his second spouse Margaret Hutcheon, who departed this life the 4th January, 1822, aged 81 years. Also the aforesaid John Ewing, who died 18th August, 1822, aged 79 years. Their son John Ewing, late farmer at Rackmill, who died there on the 31st January, 1826, aged 45 years, and John Ewing, his son, who was born 12th July, 1819, and died on the 6th January, 1832.
- (463) This stone was erected by Daniel McDonald and Isabel Geddes, his spouse, to the memory of their children James McDonald, who died the 14th February, 1773, aged 5 months, and Isabel McDonald, who died the 26th April, 1774, aged 5 years.
- (464) This stone was erected by William Lawrence, wheelwright in Banff, in memory of his spouse El. Lawrence, who departed this life [rest covered].
- (465) Here lyes the body of Thomas Keith, shoemaker in Banff, who departed this life June 2, 174— [hid by rose bush].
- (466) Erected by James Rose, solicitor in Banff, and Isabella Falder, his spouse, in memory of their children James, who died 30th January, 1833, aged 2 years and 4 months, and William, who died on the following day, aged 5 years and 5 months. Also of their second James, who died 3rd May, 1836, aged 2 years and 8 months.
- (467) The corpse of Adam Pantoun, merchant in Banff, who died 20th day September, 1733, by interr'd under this gravestone, which his surviving spouse Sarah Wood erected to his memory. A. P. . S. W.
- (468) This stone was erected by John and Alexander Caies, selaters freemen and burgesses in Banff, to the memory of their uncel John Caie, selater, who died September, 1733, and his spouse Janet Danson, who died 7th October, 1770.
- (469) Here is the resting place of James Wood, merchant in Banff, and Margrit Geirden, his spouse, and their children.
- (470) Sacred to the memory of William Leslie of Denlugas* . . .
- (471) Sacred to the memory of James Farquhar, late comptroller of Customs, Banff, who died 23rd July, 1823, aged 45 years, also his spouse Elizabeth Farquhar, who died 18th April, 1843, aged 46 years, and their son and daughter James and Eliza Farquhar, also of their son William Farquhar, distiller in Aberdeen, who died there 27th November, 1871, aged 72 years. For 46 read 76 years.
- (472) Erected by Ann Joss, Banff, to the memory of her son John Sinclair, who died 11th Sept., 1854, aged 22 years. The above Ann Joss died 29th November, 1867, aged 73 years.
- (473) To the memory of John Jeffries, late collector of Customs in Banff, who died 17th March, 1822, aged 60 years.†

* The inscription is now nearly gone, owing to the decay of the stone. It is thus given in Imlach's "Chronicles" (1868):—"Sacred to the memory of William Leslie, Esq. of Dunlugas, who died 27th March, 1811; also, his sister Margaret, who died in 1822." Mr. Imlach adds the following note:—"Mr. Leslie was a successful Norwegian proprietor and merchant, who having realised a considerable fortune, and having no children of his own, left his fine estate of Dunlugas to his nephew, the late Hans George Leslie, Esq. of Dunlugas, who was educated at Banff Academy. In after life, Mr. Leslie was characterised as a most liberal-minded country gentleman. At his death, he was interred in the family mausoleum in the Churchyard of Alvah, and his son, Captain Hans G. Leslie, H.E.I.C., succeeded to his estate." Dunlugas was sold in 1877 to Sir Robert Abercromby of Forgie for £60,000.

† Mr. Gad Jeffries died at Ladybrand, Free State Republic, South Africa, in September, 1892, in the 84th year of his age. He is said to have been born at Banff in 1809, and was probably a member of the family above referred to. He went to the Cape in 1820, and as a trader in ivory and skins he frequently met Moffatt and Livingstone. He held a command in the Basuto war of 1867, and was held in high esteem by both British and Dutch.

- (474) In memory of James Black, sometime farmer at Lochterlandoch, Glenrinnnes, latterly at Milltack, King Edward, where he died 1st July, 1858, aged 51, and of his spouse Helen Gordon, who died at Elgin 25th August, 1864, aged 75.
- (475) Erected by William Wilson, flesher in Banff, in memory of his children Hannah, an infant, who departed this life 6th June, 1813, also Ann, who died 13th May, 1815, aged 13 years. Here also lies William Wilson, the above affectionate father, who died on the 16th August, 1821, aged 53 years, and James Wilson, his son, who died 29th June, 1825, aged five years and four months.
- (476) Heir iys Jhon Mar—— departit* [rest covered by another stone].
- (477) Hic jacet Anna Cumming uxor Jacobi Duff in hac urbe mercatoris unacum filio Davide obiit hic 10 Nov. 1712 illa antem 17 Mar : 1722.
- (478) Sacred to the memory of Mary Cumming, spouse to Capt. David Cumming of Marines, and daughter to Sir William Dunbar of Durn, who resigned her pure soul to Heaven and everlasting bless July 4th, 1782, aged 38, in the absence (in his country's service) of an affectionate and now afflicted husband, who justly and sincerely laments the loss of so much constancy and worth, and of one whom his heart from love and gratitude was too long and too faithfully attached to ever to be forgot. Robert Cumming, late in Mount-coffer, father to the above David Cumming, after a truly exemplary life of piety and virtue, died May 30th, 1776, aged 81. Jean Cumming, spouse to the above Robert Cumming, died 5th August, 1790, aged 80. The above David Cumming died at Banff the 6th May, 1809, aged 71 years.
- (479) . . . McRae, his sister, who died 22nd May, 1825, aged 3 years and 2 months . . . of the late Colin McRae, 75th Regiment of Foot, and Isabella McRae of Ardintoul.
- (480) In memory of his beloved parents Donald MackIntosh, who died 17th September, 1807, aged 76 years, and of his spouse Elspeth Forbes, who died 21st November, 1829, aged 77 years. Erected by their affectionate son James Mackintosh, late of Calcutta.†
- (481) Hic sitvs est Jacobvs Wynchester comvnis Banffie clericvs qvi obiit 24º Martii aſſo Dmni MDCXL Req—— I. W.‡
- (482) . . . obiit . 1440 . eivs filivs Joann . . . §

* The full inscription is given in Mr. Jervise's MSS. :—"Heir iys | Jhon Mar | vha departit | the 18 of | December | 1637. |"

† James Mackintosh was a carpenter in a Banff ship-building yard. He went to India on board a vessel in which Dr. Robert Wilson of Banff was surgeon, and through his influence he obtained employment with Burns & Co., builders, Calcutta, in which firm he rose till he made his fortune. Returning to Scotland he purchased the estate of Lamancha in Peebles-shire, an estate which he made a valuable property.

‡ The Town Clerk, whose family arms also appear on this broken stone, was perhaps the brother of Ballie Alexander Winchester, who figures in the history of the town at that same period. A remembrance of the ballie was lately found in demolishing the old Union Bank buildings in Low Street, when there was found a triangular-shaped stone, bearing in raised capital letters the inscription :—"A. W. Alexander Wynchester cavali . doe . this." Another stone bears the monogram of Alexander Winchester and his wife Margaret Arder. These stones were probably removed from his tombstone in the churchyard when the Old Church was demolished (Cf. Provost Douglas's monument and the similar inscription "erexit hoc opus"). Other carved stones are now built into the back wall of the same building, and had no doubt a similar origin (Cf. p. 193 *supra* sub 1796). One has the date "1787" on a kind of slab used at that period for tomb stones. Another has a bear's head erased, while another bears the initials "G. S." and a coat of arms.

§ This broken slab contains a monogram, apparently SVIK, or SKVI, also a fragment of a motto "Quis contra . . ." The letters that remain are beautifully cut and perfectly clear. The stone is obviously of date about 1640. It cannot possibly be of the date it purports, because the modern form of the figure "4" was not in use in the North of Scotland at least, till long after 1440. One of the earliest forms of "4" in the North may be seen on the Huntly monument in the Gordon aisle, Elgin Cathedral, of date 1475, but even it differs considerably from the modern "4."

- (483) Cippum hunc in memoriam patris sui charissimi Davidis Cumming de Coldasyre in comitatu Moraviensi matrisque suae amantissimae Janetæ Cuie qui cum filiam Annam Jacobi Duff de Corinday tunc temporis uxorem ac nepotes hac visendi gratia venissent morbo protinus correpti fatis cesserunt ille prid. Cal. Nov. A. Æ. C. MDCCXXI annos natus LXXIII hæc annos nata LXIII V^o Idus Nov. ejusdem anni extruendum curavit Robertus Cumming filiorum octo superstes unicæ. Condantur hic quoque quod mortale fuit filii sui Gulielmi qui diem obiit Feb. Nonis anni MDCCXXXVI vix exacto secum secundo ætatis anno.
- (484) Here lyes George Gordon, sometime baillie in Banff, who departed this life May 7, 1700, also his spouse Mary Gordon, who died July 31, 1681, with their children John, George, Alexander, Thomas and Jean Gordons.
- (485) Here lyes the ashes of John Leith, sometime servant to ane noble Lord George, Lord Banff, who departed this life July the 3rd, 1715.
 Loe where the ashes of the just doe ly
 Exposed by death to immortality.
- (486) Sacred to the memory of Miss Margaret Grant, daughter of John Grant, Esq., of Kincardine O'Neil, and of Mrs. Grant Duff of Eden, who died 3rd May, 1848, aged 71, also of her sister Miss Jane Grant, who died 15th September, 1857, aged 79.*
- (487) Sacred to the memory of Margaret Duff, daughter to the late James Duff of Corinday, and widow of John Stuart, late Supervisor of Excise in Banff, who died 5th March, 1803, aged 91.
- (488) M. G. . G. ? B. 1610.
- (489) T. K. . E. H.
- (490) In affectionate remembrance of William Walker, shipbuilder, who died 29th March, 1827, aged 70, and of his wife Christian Thompson, who died 7th May, 1827, aged 75, also his first wife Jean Crichton, who died 1795, aged 25.
- (491) Here lyes a honest vertueous . . . Morison, bvrgees of Banf, who departed, also ly heir a honest . . . V. S. . A. V. . S. . B. . W. . A. . S.
- (492) Erected to the memory of John Whyte, surgeon in Banff, who died the 18th day of May, 1831, aged 61 years. Here also rest the remains of Elspet Whyte, his spouse, who died the 24th August, 1794, aged 30 years, Mary Findlater Whyte, their daughter, who died 24th August, 1792, aged 3 months, and John Whyte, their son, who died 13th August, 1797, aged 3 years and 6 months.

* Mr. Grant Duff of Eden was the eldest son of Mr. Grant of Kincardine O'Neil, and was born in Banff 1789. He was educated at Banff Academy and Marischal College. Adopting arms as his profession he rose rapidly. He was appointed Persian interpreter and adjutant of his regiment, and under Mountstuart Elphinstone, Chief Resident at Poonah, filled important posts both civil and military, one of which was that of Political Resident at Sattara. His administration was marked by great ability and success. Captain Grant returned to his native country in 1822, and assumed the surname of Duff, in consequence of succeeding to the estate of Eden, by descent from the Duffin of Corindae, and in 1850, Mrs. Grant Duff having succeeded to an estate in Fifeshire, he assumed the name of Cunningham. He married the only child of Sir Whitelaw Ainslie, author of the "Materia Medica Indica." He himself is well-known as the author of the History of the Mahrattas. Their eldest son is the Right Hon. Sir Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant Duff, P.C., G.C.S.I., C.I.E., who was born in 1859, was Under-Secretary of State for India 1868-74, Lord Rector of Aberdeen University 1866-72, M.P. for the Elgin District of Burghs 1857-61, and Governor of Madras 1881-86. James Cunningham Grant Duff, Esq., of Eden, died in 1857, and was interred in the family mausoleum in the old churchyard of King Edward.

- (493) Sacred to the memory of Mary Wilson, relict of the late John Whyte, surgeon in Banff, spouse of the Rev. Robert Blackwood, minister of Union Free Church, Aberdeen, died at Banff 22nd June, 1851. This inscription is placed by her surviving husband.
In memory of Joseph Whyte, M.R.C.S.L., surgeon, R.N., who practised in Banff for 30 years, died 1856, aged 71, and Sarah Wilson, his spouse. This inscription is placed by their younger son, W. J. Whyte, M.D., Edinburgh, M.R.C.P., London, Physician in Banff.
- (494) James Sellar has erected this small memorial of his most affectionate mother Anne Littlejohn, who died the 8th of March, 1800, aged 55 years, as also of his four infant children and his son Alexander, who died the 7th day of December, 1814, aged 21 years.
- (495) Here are interred the mortal remains of Captain John McLeod of the Royal Navy, who died 13th September, 1817, aged 50 years, in Banff.
- (496) In memory of Alexander Strachan, junior, who died 15th October, 1797, aged 18, Alexander Strachan, Senior, who died 29th December, 1812, aged 72, and of Jane Wilson, his spouse, who died 4th June, 1816, aged 76. In memory of James Strachan of Cortes, M.D., Inspector-General of Army Hospitals, who died at Mormond House on the 20th December, 1840, aged 65 years. This testimonial of affectionate regard is erected by his only sister Margaret Strachan. Margaret Strachan of Cortes died at Mormond House, Aberdeenshire, 26th March, 1867, and is here interred.*
- (497) Here ly the ashes of James Ogilvie, Baillie in Banff, who was born in 1647, and died July 5th, 1731, and also Margaret Greig, his spouse, who died [blank] in the [blank] year of her age, with their children George, James, Christian, and Janet Ogilvies, and of Alexander Strachan, who died in the year 1770, and of Ann Ogilvie, his spouse, who died in the year 1763.
- (498) Erected by Jane McDonald in memory of her beloved daughter Jane McKilligin, who died 11th July, 1862, aged 17 years, also to the memory of her affectionate husband James McKilligin, who died in London, 29th May, 1859, aged 37 years.
- (499) Sacred to the memory of James Smith, blacksmith, who died 20th January, 1859, aged 75 years, also of his spouse Mary Paterson, who died 1st November, 1873, aged 76 years, also of their children Jane Abercromby died 1821, in infancy. Isabella Leslie died 1849, aged 23 years. Dorathea, wife of Joseph Brown, who died September, 1850, aged 19 years. Jane, wife of George Badenoch, who died in Edinburgh 9th February, 1866, aged 28 years. James died at sea while in command of the ship "Tiverton" of Liverpool, on a voyage from Bimlipitam to London, 22nd November, 1871, aged 43 years. Mary Ann, wife of Joseph Anderson, who died in London 21st January, 1876, aged 52 years. Erected as a tribute of affection by William and Alexander Smith.

* "James Strachan, son of Alexander Strachan by his wife Anne Ogilvie, was born in 1775 . . . After completing his studies at the School of Fordyce and King's College, Aberdeen, he was apprenticed to Dr. Gauld, surgeon in Banff, and afterwards entered the army as surgeon. He served in Ireland, at Walcheren, and in America (where he attracted the notice of Sir James McGregor, who was ever a steady friend), and also in India. Dr. Strachan rose in his profession, and, before leaving the army, had been for some years Inspector-General of Hospitals. He finally retired about 1832, and took up his residence in Banff with his sister. In 1835 the estate of Cortes in Buchan came into the market for sale; it was the property of John Gordon of Cairnbulg, and the Doctor became the purchaser at £33,000. While the Doctor was abroad, Miss Strachan lived with her parents, of whom her father died in 1812, and her mother in 1816. His sister accompanied the Doctor to Cortes, but he did not live long to enjoy his property, and died on 20th December, 1840. His sister, Miss Strachan, succeeded to the property; and, besides many gifts in her lifetime, she left £1250 for various benevolent purposes in the town."—(*Imlack.*)

- (500) This stone is erected by James Lowrie, shoemaker in Banff, to the memory of John Lowrie and Janet —, his father and mother, and John Lowrie, his son, who died October, 1755? aged . . .
- (501) This stone is erected by John Wales, gardener, in memory of his spouse Margaret Simpson, who died December 30th, 1796.
- (502) Peter Hendry died 10th January, 1848, aged 77.
- (503) This stone was erected by John Burnet, square wright, burges in Banff, and Christian Wilson, his spouse, in memory of these their children William, John, Agnes, Alex^r., William, George, John, James and Margaret Burnets.
- (504) This stone is erected by James Watson, merchant in Banff, and Margaret Masson, his spouse, in memory of their deceased children William, who died the 29th December, 1795, aged 11 months, Alexander, who died the 16th April, 1799, aged 1 month, and John, who died the 26th September, 1800, aged 3 years and 1 month. Here are also interred the mortal remains of the above Margaret Masson, spouse to James Watson. She departed this life the 22nd day of March, 1826, aged 54 years, who was a most affectionate wife and a dutiful parent. Another John died in London 17th October, 1839, aged 37 years, Janet died 10th January, 1841, aged 31 years. The above James Watson died 16th October, 1845, aged 90 years.
- (505) Here lyes the Body of Isabel Murison, dan^r. to Alex^r. Murison, shoemaker in Banff, who died February 25th, 1776. This stone repaired by Ann, the last of the family.
- (506) This stone is erected by Ann Green to the memory of Francis Inghram in Collenort, her husband, who died Aprile 15th, 1741.
- (507) Here lyes the ashes of James Gray, burges shoemaker in Banff, who departed this life Aprill 8th, 1707, also of James, Robert, and Margret Grays, his children procreant betwixt him and Margrat Finnie, his spous.
- (508) Here lyes till the comming of Christ the dust of Thomas Cook, sometime merchant in Bamph, who dyed in the 61 year of his age, the 23 of Nour., 1721, and his spouse Christian Gray, who dyed the 24th of June, 1724, aged 51, and their children Jean, Jannet, Jams, Thomas, Anna Couks.
- (509) Here are interred the bodies of John Cook, merchant in Banff, who died 1st December, 1749, aged 68 years, Alexander, his son, two daughters of the name of Mary, one of the name of Jean, Mrs. Christian Cook, his spouse, who died 27th March, 1775, Helen Cook, his daughter, who died 31st August, 1792, George Paterson, merchant in Banff, his son-in-law, who died 27th May, 1795, Mrs. Ann Cook, his daughter, and relict of Mr. William Gibson of London, who died 24th June, 1800.
- (510) To the memory of John Ramage, accountant, National Bank, Banff, who died 24th February, 1832, aged 34, deeply regreted by his widow and relations, and of Lillias Hardie, his wife, who died 24th February, 1860, aged 63 years, also of their daughter, Catherine Ramage, who died 5th March, 1846, aged 15 years.
- (511) Erected by Martha Maclean in Banff to the memory of her deceased father Charles Maclean, who died in the year 1793, aged 26, also of her mother Catherine Bennett, his spouse, who died 10th December, 1836, aged 76 years. Here also are interred his

sister Margaret McLean, who died in infancy, and Charles Maclean, who died in 1814, aged 21 years. O may we stand before the Lamb

When earth and seas are fled
And hear the Judge pronounce our names
With blessings on our head.

(512) Here lyes William Pett, who departed this life 1694, Helen Jeamesone, his spouse, who departed this life 1676.

(513) Sacred to the memory of Thomas Blake, Inspecting Commander of the Coast Guard, who died here the 25th February, 1841, aged 52 years, also his wife Frances Gregson, who died 5th May, 1856, aged 66 years. Sacred to the memory of James Smith, youngest son of Thomas and Frances Gregson Blake, who departed this life the 24th December, 1834, aged two years and six months, and of his brother William Wade Blake, who died at Lombeck on the 11th December, 1839, aged 16 years.

(514) Erected by Barbara Watt in memory of her father William Watt, who died in Banff the 16th August, 1790, aged 41 years, and his spouse Elisabeth Watt, who died the 6th October, 1812, aged 72 years, also there daughter Jane, who died in Hackney, London, the 9th December, 1849, aged 73 years. Here also is interred the above named Barbara Watt, late of Hackney Road, London, who died at Macduff 28th September, 1853, aged 81 years.

Erected by James Scott, flesher in Banff, in memory of his daughter Margaret Pirie, who died on the 7th day of September, 1855, aged 9 years, also of his daughter Eliza Morison, who died on the 17th day of April, 1862, aged 10 months. The above James Scott died on the 19th day of April, 1861, aged 51 years. Also William, son of the above, who was lost at sea off the Irish Coast about the 16th of March, 1867, aged 24 years.

(515) Heir lyes Villiam Paiterson, lawful son

(516) In memory of James Henry, mason, Banff, who died 14th January, 1849, aged 68 years.

(517) In the well-grounded hope of their glorious resurrection unto life everlasting, through the obedience, death, resurrection, and intercession of Jesus Christ, James Robertson and Lillias Grant have here interred the bodies of their deceased children Alexander, who died in February, 1771, in the 1st year, Mary, who died in July, 1773, in the 9th year of her age, Thomas, who died in August, 1773, in the 5th , William, who died in February, 1778, in the 4th year of his age, James, who died 14th February, 1791, aged 14 years. Also are interred here the remains of the above James Robertson, who died 9th March, 1819, aged 81 years, and of Lillias Grant, his spouse, who died in January, 1815, and of Lewis Robertson, their son, late Solicitor and Town Chamberlain of Banff, who died on the 17th November, 1829, in his 39th year.

(518) In memory of John Smith, housebuilder, Banff, who died 23rd September, 1826, aged 59 years. Erected by his affectionate widow Mary Milne. The widow of John Smith died on the 27th January, 1833, aged 56 years. Alexander Smith, late postmaster, Banff, son of John Smith, died 12th February, 1851, aged 55 years.

(519) Robert Innes, town clerk of Banff, died 28th December, 1782, and Margaret Gilchrist, his spouse, died 22nd January, 1786, and both ly interred here.

- (520) Here lyes John Muray, sometime conveyer in Banff, who departed 1715 . . . and Jean Gray, his spouse, who died June —, with their children . . . and John Muray.*

Now slain by death	. . . . mark
Who spareth none	And silent dust
And lyes full low	. . . . death
Under this stone	. . . . .
Take heed and read	Life is uncertain
And thou shalt see	Death is sure
As I am now	Sin is the wound
So shalt thou be.	Christ is the cure.

- (521) In memory of John Robb, late manufacturer in Banff, who died 14th January, 1808, aged 52 years. This stone was erected by his affectionate spouse Cathrine Robb as a mark of esteem, also their son James Robb, who died 2nd June, 1821, aged 20 years, also Margaret, aged 24 years, and who died 6th July, 1828. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.
- (522) Erected to the memory of George Cruden, millwright in Banff, who died 19th March, 1828, aged 29 years, also Jane Cruden, daughter of the above, who died 5th June, 1863, aged 37 years. Ann Ross, spouse of the above George Cruden, died 3rd June, 1872, aged 76 years.
- (523) This stone is erected by William Wilson, flesher in Banff, in memory of his daughter Jean Wilson, who died May 14th, 1794, aged 1 year and 2 months, William, who died May, 1803, aged 6 years and 5 months.
- (524) Under hope of a blessed resurrection here lyes George Grant, sometime glouwer burges in Banf, who departed this life the 5 of December, 1705. Here lyeth also the body of John Grant, sometime malster at Cullynard, who died September 16, 1783, aged 81 years.
- (525) Virtutis gloria merces. To the memory of an affectionate father, and as a tribute of love and respect, this tablet is erected by the surviving daughters of George Garden Robinson, who died at Banff 16th July, 1844, aged 78 years.
- (526) To the memory of Bathia Garden, wife of George Robinson, late Provost of Banff, born 19th June, 1744, died 16th January, 1825. Her long life was devoted to all the endearing duties of a wife, a parent, and a friend. Living she possessed the affection of her family, the esteem of her friends, the veneration and respect of all, dying she left a name revered as her virtues, the emanations of her pure and simple heart. This tribute of a husband's gratitude and love cannot tell how much she was honoured, how deeply lamented.†
- (527) Sacred to the memory of George Garden, Esq., who died the 17th of January, 1786, aged 72 years, and of his spouse Jean, daughter of Archibald Dunbar of Tillynaught, who died 4th July, 1769, in her 54th year. Here also are interred their infant daughter

* Cf. I., 373.

† Imlach quotes the following as an inscription, but it seems a note inserted by mistake and not an inscription. Certainly no such inscription now appears. It runs thus:—"Bathia Garden, wife of George Robinson, Provost of Banff, died 16th January, 1825, aged 81; also, her spouse, George Robinson, Provost of Banff, died 18th October, 1827, aged 84; and their son, George Garden Robinson, Provost of Banff, died at Banff, 16th July, 1844, aged 78 years; with his beloved spouse, Susanna Keyworth, daughter of Henry Keyworth, Esq. of Timberland, Thorpe, Lincolnshire, and their children, Garden, Amelia and Eliza Anne. Also interred here—William Robinson, Esq.; Colonel James Robinson; John Joseph Robinson, Esq.; Jane Robinson; Anne Robinson, spouse of Dr. Williamson; and Elizabeth Robinson, sons and daughters of George Robinson, Provost of Banff, and Bathia Garden, his spouse."

Christian on 9th October, 1741, and their grandson James Robinson on 21st June, 1773, aged 7 months. This stone is placed as a mark of respect to the memory of a most virtuous and amiable pair by their affectionate son-in-law George Robinson.

- (528) Quo intemeratae maneat reliquiae Georgii Gaird'n hujus civitatis praepositi qui obiit 10^o Julij 1737 aetatis 55 et liberorum ejus Christianae Georgii Jacobi Joannae Annae Roberti Joannis et Elspetae Gaird'ns hunc cippum filius ejus alter Georgius solus superstes ponendum curavit. Quod mortale fuit Christianae Gray G. Garden praepositi uxoris quae obiit 12^{mo} die Martii 1744 huic sepulcro mandatur.
- (529) Sacred to the memory of James Robinson, late Lieut.-Colonel of the 91st Regiment, who died the 3rd of April, 1824, aged 49 years. This tablet is placed at the head of his grave with a fond and grateful remembrance of his constant affection by his afflicted parents George Robinson and Bathia Garden, May, 1824. *
- (530) In testimonium filialis sui erga progenitores animi et ad perpetuandum eorum memoriam viz. Geo. Gard'n & Christ. Mai'r avorum patris item qui obiit Ap. 28 anno 1704 & Christianae Tynet quae decessit Feb. 3 1698 dein trium sororum et unici fratris insuper filiulae meae Joannae quae obiit Sept. 23. 1706, hunc cippum erexit Georgius Gard'n qui quoque fatis cessit.
- (531) In . memoriam . Georgii . Garden . et . vxoris . eivs . Christianae . Marr . ille . obiit . A.D. . 1673 . et . haec . 1680 . fato . cessit .
- (532) Erected by John McDowall Skene, Captain, R.N., Inspecting Commander Coast Guard, Banff, to the memory of his beloved and much lamented wife Georgiana Louisa Lumsden, daughter of Henry Lumsden, Esq. of Auchindoir. She died in Banff on the 10th October, 1848, in the twenty-second year of her age, and her mortal remains are interred here. "Be ye also ready" (Matthew xxiv. 44).
- (533) V. D. Hic jacet generosus . . . Dunbar anno Dom. 1635. Soli Deo Gloria. Manet post . . . †
- (534) Sacred to the memory of Alexander Lillie, merchant in Banff, who died 26th January, 1854, aged 62 years, also Jannet Whyte, his spouse, who died 27th August, 1852, aged 52 years, and of their eldest son William, who died at Ealing, Middlesex, while on his way home from the Cape 9th July, 1869, aged 46 years, also of their daughters Clara Smith, who died at Elgin 14th October, 1857, aged 16 years, and Georgina Frances Helen, who also died at Elgin 21st October, 1858, aged 15 years.
- (535) 16 . . . vitima . . . Magister Alexander Craig . . . bia ch . . . qvam . . . svls in
- (536) . . . annis 100.
- (537) G. G. . I. B. . M. S. 1611.
- (538) Erected by John Morrison, innkeeper, Banff, and Margaret Davidson, his spouse, to the memory of their son Alexander, who died 6th December, 1847, aged 4 years, also John, who died 23rd October, 1853, aged 12 years, also their daughter Helen Janet, who died 21st January, 1854, aged 3 years and 4 months. The above Margaret Davidson died 2nd June, 1883, in the 77th year of her age.

* "Mr. Souter of Strocher is the only male representative of the Robinson family in this part of the country; and George Robinson, banker in Bombay, son of a brother of George Garden Robinson, late Provost of Banff; and in England, the Rev. James F. Bartlet, son of Mary Robinson, daughter of the late George Garden Robinson, Provost of Banff."—(*Inlath*, 1868.)

† This stone bears the Dunbar arms.

- (539) In memory of the deceased children of Alexander Cameron, cabinetmaker, Banff, George, aged 9 years, Alexander, aged 7 years, who both died 17th November, 1846, Margaret, aged 18 months, who died 23rd November, 1846, and an infant son on the 2nd June, 1849, also George Craigie, their grandfather, who died 29th December, 1846, aged 65 years, and their mother Margaret Craigie, who died 6th January, 1892, aged 80 years.
- (540) Sacred to the memory of George Smith, merchant in Banff, who died 9th April, 1865, aged 70 years, also his wife Agnes Milne, who died 22nd February, 1854, aged 54 years.
- (541) Erected by John Sim, saddler in Banff, in memory of his daughter Mary, who died 4th January, 1819, aged 13 years, his sons George died 10th July, 1821, aged 7 years and 8 months, James died 14th August, 1821, aged 1 year and 7 months, John died 15th September, 1827, aged 16 years, and William died 30th July, 1828, aged 13 years, also the remains of Mrs. Margaret Watt, the faithful and affectionate spouse of John Sim, who died the 26th July, 1826, aged 40 years, are here deposited.
- (542) Erected by Stenhouse Bairnsfather, teacher, Infant School, Banff, in memory of his beloved wife Margaret Clyne, who died 18th April, 1860, aged 52 years. His son Stenhouse Goodall died at Leith 9th July, 1837, aged 14 months. His daughter Marion Goodall died 16th February, 1868, aged 28 years. The above-named Stenhouse Bairnsfather died at Wilson's Institution, Banff, on 27th February, 1874, aged 61 years. He was for 36 years respected teacher there, and deeply regretted by his numerous friends.
- (543) I. K. . M. G.*
- (544) Sacred to the memory of William Ogilvie, Esq., who died 24th January, 1788, aged 77, and of his spouse Mrs. Helen Baird, who died 12th April, 1799, aged 82, and their deceased children, viz., John died 13th October, 1739, an infant Anna died 25th August, 1744, an infant Katharine died 18th November, 1747, aged 2. Hope Murray died 18th March, 1763, aged 5, John and died in Antigua 30th August, 1770, aged 17, James died in Jamaica 6th June, 1774, aged 27, William died in Bassora 9th May, 1783, aged 41, Elizabeth died 3rd December, 1788, aged 49.
- (545) An. Dom. 1636. Positum a Georgio Baird de Auchmedden praeposito Burgi de Banff in honore Dei & in memoria praedecessorū quorum corpora in diē resurrectionis . hic sepulta jacent. G. B. Mors sceptrā ligonibus aequans. Spes altera vitae. Coelum non solvm quaero. Dominus fecit. †
- (546) Ornatur radix fronde. Memor esto. To the memory of Alexander Innes of Rosieburn, third son to John Innes of Edingight, who died 16th April, 1761, aged 60, and of his spouse Katharine Abercromby (second daughter of Alexander Abercromby of Glasgaugh, M.P.), who died the 8th October, 1784, aged 76. Sacred also to the memory of their son Thomas Innes of Rosieburn, who died the 24th August, 1784, aged 35 years. Sacred also to the memory of John Russel, post captain in the Royal Navy, eldest son of Thomas Russel of Rathen, and Ann Innes of Rosieburn, who died at Aberdeen 16th October, 1813, aged 45 years.

* This stone is of date probably about 1630.

† This elaborate monument has an arched recess, with the figure of a Knight in armour, and also shows the Baird arms. It stood within the old church, and on the north wall thereof.

- (547) To the memory of John Russel of Rathen (second son of Patrick Russel of Montcoffer), who died 3rd May, 1755, aged 55, and of his spouse Margaret Calder (eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Calder of Muirtown, Bart.), who died 11th July, 1770, in her 56th year. Katharine Russel, daughter of John Russel of Rathen, and spouse to John Hay, 3rd son of Andrew Hay of Mountblairy, died 12th August, 1775, and was buried in the church of Alvah. The remains of Mr. John Hay (who died in London 1785) are interred in St. Bartholomew Church. Sacred also to the memory of Ann Innes of Rosieburn, spouse to Thomas Russel of Rathen, who died 13th November, 1814, aged 67, and of Thomas Russel of Rathen, who died 12th April, 1827, in his 85th year.
- (548) Sacred to the memory of the following sons and daughters of the late Thomas Russel of Rathen and Anna Innes of Rosieburn, his spouse, all buried here, except where otherwise mentioned. Mary Abercrombie Russel died at Aberdeen 4th March, 1814, aged 29 years, and was buried there. James Russel, R.N., died at East Stonehouse, Devon, 27th February, 1829, aged 58, and buried there. Helen Russel died at Aberdeen 23rd of March, 1838, aged 59 years. Catherine Russel, wife of George Russel, Esq., Skelmuir, died at Aberdeen 28th March, 1844, aged 69, and buried there. Aletha Russel died at Aberdeen 22nd July, 1849, aged 67. Margaret Russel died at Aberdeen 8th July, 1851, aged 74. Jane Maxwell Russel, wife of the Reverend James Cordiner of St. Paul's Chapel, Aberdeen, died at Aberdeen 14th August, 1854, aged 67, and buried there. Elizabeth Russel died at Aberdeen 16th October, 1865, aged 82 years. Grace Russel died at Fraserburgh 21st April, 1866, aged 78.*
- (549) Abercrombie Russel, son to Captain Thomas Russel of Rathen, died 15th June, 1792, aged 16 years. Alexander Russel of the Custom House, London, died at Brompton 4th April, 1793, aged 24, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Church, London. Thomas Russel died in Martinico July, 1794, four days after his landing, aged 22. Errol Russel, First Lieut. of Marines, died at sea on board L'Amiable, frigate, in the West Indies, July, 1795, aged 22. Roddam Russel, midshipman, of H.M. Ship Queen, died at sea off St. Domingo 31st October, 1797, aged 16, all sons of Thomas Russel of Rathen and Mrs. Anna Innes of Rosieburn, his spouse.
- (550) Interred here Alexander Innes of Rosieburn, Provost of Banff, died the 16th April, 1761, aged 60. Thomas Innes of Rosieburn, his son, died the 24th August, 1784, aged 35. Katharine Abercromby, spouse to Alexander Innes of Rosieburn, and mother to Thomas Innes, died the 8th of October, 1784, aged 76. Helen Innes, daughter of Provost Alexander Innes, who died at Banff 21st March, 1829, aged 91 years, is also interred here.
- (551) Sacred to the memory of Stewart Souter, Esq. of Melrose, who died 14th July, 1839, aged 75 years.

* "The last two ladies of this family whose names are inscribed on the above tablets, viz. Miss Elizabeth Russell, who died at Aberdeen 19th October, 1865, aged 82 years; and Miss Grace Russell, who died at Fraserburgh, 21st April, 1866, aged 78 years, at their death, bequeathed to the poor of Banff the sum of £6000 Stg., also a sum of money to keep this family monument in repair."—(*Imlack*.)

"—Park, ship captain, Peterhead, carried the Pretender from the ship in which he landed at Peterhead upon his back to his home in 17— He had a daughter Ann, who married Captain Robert Cordiner, who traded to the East Indies, and by her he had a son and a daughter. The son, who became minister of the Episcopal Church of Banff, was an eminent antiquary. He married a daughter of Shand of Craigellie in Buchan, and had a son, who died minister of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Aberdeen, having been previously in Ceylon. He published his travels in these parts, and died at Aberdeen. The sister of the antiquary married Mr. William Scott, Peterhead, and was grandmother of Mr. Christie, Kilrenny Manse, Fife."—(*Forbes's MSS.*)

- (552) Erected by Alexander Duncan, blacksmith, Banff, to the memory of his wife Janet Hay, who died 29th December, 1847, aged 59 years. The above Alexander Duncan died the 30th November, 1851, aged 59 years, also their grandchildren Alexander, son of William Munro, ironfounder, who died the 27th November, 1849, aged 8 years, also his son Robert, who died the 10th October, 1851, aged 11 months. Barbara Duncan, wife of William Munro, died 4th July, 1883, aged 65 years.
- (553) To the memory of George Dawson, solicitor, Banff, who died upon the 14th July, 1846, aged 72 years. This stone is erected by his sorrowing brothers and sisters.
- (554) Here rest the remains of James Fraser, blacksmith in Banff, born in Deskford 1755, died at Banff 1842, also Ann Ogilvie, spouse of James Fraser, born at Letterfourie 1756, died at Banff 1847, also their son John Fraser, blacksmith, born in Banff 1792, died at Banff 1839, also Isabella Fraser, spouse of William Cowie, merchant in Banff, born 1794, died 1836, also Margaret Cowie, daughter of John Cowie, farmer, Sandlaw, and wife of James Fraser, ironfounder in Banff, born at Sandlaw 1782, died at Banff 1845, also Margaret Fraser, daughter of James Fraser, blacksmith, born in Banff 1789, died at Banff 1848, also James Fraser, farmer at Sandlaw, and ironfounder, Banff, son of the said James Fraser, blacksmith, who died July 16th, 1856, aged 69 years, also of William Cowie, late merchant in Banff, who died 28th December, 1860, aged 65.
- (555) This tablet is erected in memory of James Fraser, junior, iron founder in Banff, who died at Elgin June 26th, 1856, aged 32 years, and is interred here, also in memory of Margaret Cowie, relict of the above James Fraser, and spouse of William Lumsden, solicitor in Banff, who died April 25th, 1859, aged 31 years.
- (556) To the memory of Sidney Gray Grant, beloved son of William Grant, solicitor, who died 19th November, 1853, aged 1 year and 2 months. Of such is the kingdom of Heaven.
- (557) In memory of William Milne, shipmaster in Banff, who died there 16th June, 1847, aged 84 years, his wife Helen Duncan, who died there 21st February, 1841, aged 86, their daughter Mary, widow of William Grant, shipmaster in Banff, who died 20th July, 1837, aged 45, and of their son Garden Milne, M.D., surgeon, R.N., who died at Banff on the 3rd July, 1842, in his 52nd year. Here are also interred the remains of William Grant, solicitor in Banff, who died 12th November, 1854, aged 40, and of Garden Grant, merchant in Banff, who died 8th August, 1856, aged 44, both sons of the said Mrs. Mary Milne or Grant.*
- (558) To the memory of Miss Murray Lawtie, obliit ætatis 83, A.D. 1841. This monument is erected by her grateful nephew Christopher Fagan.
- (559) Sacred to the memory of Anne Harriett Fagan, third daughter of Major-General Christopher Fagan, born September 28th, 1821, died July 11th, 1833, aged 11 years 9 months. I say unto you that in heaven their angels do always behold the face of my father which is in heaven. Matthew 18, chap. 10, verse . This stone is erected by her sister.

* "The late Dr. Garden Milne, after perfecting his medical studies in Edinburgh, entered the Royal Navy, and was very early promoted to surgeon. During the long war, he had ample opportunity of making use of his skill in the profession, and at its conclusion returned to his native town, where he gained an extensive practice. Captain William Milne, above mentioned, was the great-great-grandson of Thomas Milne, who was ferryman at Spey in 1630, and who carried ashore King Charles II. when he landed at Spey; the particulars of which incident are fully narrated in Sir T. Dick Lauder's interesting history of the Morayshire Floods of 1829. The ground on which stood the house in which Thomas Milne (or 'King' Milne, as he was ever afterwards called), is still owned by the family, being now the property of Mr. William Hossack, Sandlaw, who was married to a daughter of Captain William Milne's, and whose son, Mr. Garden M. Hossack, solicitor, Banff, is now the representative, through his mother, of the 'King Milnes' of Kingston."—(*Imbick*.)

- (560) Sacred to the memory of James Taylor, Esq., solicitor, Banff, who died November 12th, 1813, aged 35, and of his infant daughter Jane, who died January 21st, 1812. Erected by his widow Jessie Angus. She died April 25th, 1854, aged 72.
- (561) This stone is erected to the memory of Grizzel Urquhart, wife of George Lawtie, late of the Customs in Banff, as a tribute of respect and gratitude to an honoured parent from her surviving children. He died the 11th of March, 1799, aged 74.
- (562) Departed this life on the 1st of January, 1798, aged 78 years, Isabella Donaldson, widow of Captain Charles Forbes of the 60th Regiment of Foot, who fell in battle at Ticonderago, North America, in the year 1758. Sacred also to the memory of James Reid, of this parish, who died 7th November, 1836, aged 78 years, and Anne Duff Forbes, wife of the above named James Reid, daughter of Captain Charles Forbes, who departed this life 6th May, 1838, aged 82 years.
- (563) In memoriam amantissimi sui mariti Patricii Lowson mercatoris qui diem obiit supremum Feb. 3. 1722 erigendum curavit maestissima conjux Sarah Wood.
- (564) [Some table stones lie in line in a south-westerly direction from the Dunlugus aisle. One has a Latin inscription, but so much worn as to be almost impossible to decipher. A few disjointed and doubtful words may be given—"Gulielmus . . . eueis Banfensis . . . Sinon Abrahami defuncta sepulta fuisset . . . chara uxor non habuisset . . . quoniam . . . redigendus . . . nocte dieque . . . tamen . . . hoc pignus amoris . . ."]
- (565) A. W. . . . M. A. Memento Mori. [Rest illegible, except a modern addition "Prepare to meet thy God." This arched monument is on the east wall of the churchyard, facing the street.]
- (566) James Fyff. Margery Gordon, 1664.
- (567) George Chessor. Margrat Stevart, 1676.
- (568) Erected to the memory of Christian Wilson, who departed this life 12th March, 1823, aged 71 years. Here also rests the mortal parts of Jessie Wilson, younger daughter of John Wilson, Esq., Banff; a flower of fairest promise, and transplanted to Paradise above, 7 March, 1812, in the ninth year of her age. Also, the mortal remains of Captain John Wilson, of the ship "Deveron," much esteemed as a man and a gentleman; and of his beloved spouse, Margaret Wilson,—both dying at a great old age.

NOTE. (Cf. p. 291 *supra*, sub 1751.) General Wolfe, the hero of Quebec, was in Glasgow in 1750, removed to Banff in 1751, and quitted Scotland in, or prior to, 1754. In the Antiquarian Museum, Edinburgh, are copies of twelve letters written by him, 1749-58, to Captain William Rickson, who died at Edinburgh in 1770. The letters appeared in Tait's *Edinburgh Magazine* for December, 1849. One of the original letters, eleven pages in length, is headed "Banff, 9th June, 1751," and does not represent the writer in such a favourable light as might be expected:—"It is not an hour since I received your letter. I shall answer all the parts of it as they stand in their order, and you see I lose no time because in a remote and solitary part of the globe I often experience the infinite satisfaction there is in the only one way that is open to communicate our thoughts and express that truly unalterable serenity of affection that is found among Friends and nowhere else . . . I should imagine two or three independent Highland companies might be of use [in America]; they are hardy, intrepid, accustomed to a rough country and no great mischief if they fall. How can you better employ a secret enemy then by making his end conducive to the common good? If this sentiment shou'd take wind what an execrable and bloody being shou'd I be considered here in the midst of Popery and Jacobitism, surrounded on every side as I am with this itchy Race . . . 'Tis doubly a misfortune to be banished without the relief of books or possibly of reading; the only amends that can be made to us that are sequestered in the lonely and melancholy

The Churchyard is now tastefully laid out and suitably enclosed. It was not always so. (Cf. I., 156 *bis*.) About 1815 it was reported that, after the demolition of the old church, the churchyard was improved by gravel walks, flower plots, and shrubs. In 1819 the sum of £62 was raised by voluntary subscription, the following circular having been issued:—"The Magistrates and Heritors having, in compliance with the wishes of the inhabitants, given directions for heightening and repairing the walls of the burial ground for the town and parish of Banff, and having recommended the adoption of certain measures for securing it against intrusion from the neighbouring houses, it now remains for the inhabitants of the town and parish, and all those who are interested in the burial ground, to provide for having all the filth and rubbish removed, which have so long disgraced it, for having a complete plan of it made to exhibit the rights of the different parties in it, as well as to provide for its future preservation." Some years after it was reported to be "very tastefully laid out," and a water colour view of it, taken at that time, is in possession of Mr. Leask, bookseller. In 1864 (see I., 375) further improvements were made, the sum of £400 having been subscribed. A substantial wall and railing was erected, with two handsome gates, &c. Special bequests have also been made to the churchyard. At the main entrance gate is an old carved stone inscribed "Janet Abercrombie." This stone belongs to the monument erected by her to the memory of her husband Robert Sharp, Sheriff-clerk. The principal carved stone at this gate bears a coat of arms, and the following inscription in clear well-cut capitals:—"Doctor . Alex. . Dovglas . Bamfiæ . Praefectvs . et Vicecomitatvs . Commissariivs : hoc opvs . erexit . Anno . Dom . CIC . DC . L . VIII . 1 . 6 . 5 . 8." The words "hoc opvs" have been translated in modern times "the main gateway," but they admit of a different interpretation, as appears from the following.

spots is that we can fill up part of our time with study. When I am in Scotland I look upon myself as an exile,—with respect to the inhabitants I am so, for I dislike 'em much; 'tis then I pick up my best store, and try to help an indifferent education and slow faculties, and I can say that I have really acquired more knowledge that way than in all my former life. . . . I went to London in November and came back by the middle of April."

General Wolfe's regiment lay at Aberdeen in 1753, for in the "Black Kalendar of Aberdeen" it is stated that some of his soldiers then practised church music very creditably, and the Synod of Aberdeen procured the discharge of a soldier from Lieut. Col. Bland that he might teach music. Whether Wolfe was at Culloden has not been finally determined, nor is it known whether he was the "Major Wolfe" whose conduct at Aberdeen, as narrated in the "Jacobite Memoirs of the Rebellion of 1745-46," has been unfavourably commented upon. One thing is clear, namely, that it would require considerable skill to reconcile Southey's estimate of his character with the foregoing letter. "Throughout his letters," says Southey, "Wolfe appears to have been a considerate, kind-hearted man, as much distinguished from most of his contemporary officers by humane and gentlemanly feeling as by the seal with which he devoted himself to his profession. All that has hitherto been known of him tends to confirm this view of his character" (Cf. Chambers's *Book of Days*, I., 37.)

Among the Rose MSS., Advocates' Library, Aberdeen, is a letter to John Alexander Cameron, Esq., from George Imlach, written evidently early in the present century, in which the writer says:—"Here is a selected bundle of *matriel* for our "Gutterbluid" history . . . I enclose a Bijou of the late Lord James in his youth [a letter from Lord Macduff, 1762]. In our history we must remark the shameful spoliation, by that departed sinner, of the monument of Provost Douglas, from our churchyard, and now tacked to the back of his Mausoleum, where it does not willingly stick, for it is coming away from the wall of its own free will and accord. He covered the original inscription by a freestone plate, with an inscription about the place of the Carmelites, &c. . . . Old Allaster will tell you all about it. It was carried off by the Earl's myrmidons, *sub silentio noctis*. I made Lord Fife's people believe the other day that the Provost's ghost turned the vase into the river."

The reference in the last clause is thus explained:—"at which place [near the Mausoleum] Earl James the First erected an urn, in which the ashes of the monks were enclosed" (Imlach, 1868). See also p. 7, *supra*.

Nicol's "Banff and Neighbourhood," 1879, states that "over the grave of Douglas was the figure of a knight, which has now disappeared." On another page the same writer states that "a relic of St. Mary's Chapel is built into the back of the Mausoleum, an arched vault, with the recumbent effigy of King Robert Bruce in armour. Carving round the rim of the arch, representing the vine, is in beautiful preservation, and the base stones are richly carved in panels. One bears in Latin the text—'Beati mortui qui moriuntur in Domino; a laboribus suis requiescunt et illorum opera eos sequuntur. Apoc.' 'Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; they rest from their labours and their works follow them'; another has the St. Andrew's Cross in bold relief, but excepting one letter the inscription that had covered the face of the cross is obliterated; and other panels bear 'Memento Mori,' with sandglass, skull, crossbones, bullrushes, and other emblems of mortality."

The supposed effigy of King Robert Bruce is actually that of Provost Douglas, the monument here described having been erected probably in his lifetime. It was erected about the time of the Auchmedden tomb and effigy in the old churchyard, and bears a great resemblance thereto.

There now lies before the writer a recently-taken photograph of the Douglas tomb, built into the wall of the mausoleum. The monument is

disfigured by the insertion in the recess of a large slab with the following inscription:—"This mausoleum is erected on the place where stood a chapel dedicated to the Blessed Virgin by King Robert Bruce, MCCCXXIV. The adjacent grounds were also devoted by his Royal Charter for the building and support of the monastery of the Holy Brethren of Mount Carmel."

It would be interesting to ascertain if behind this slab is the original epitaph to the memory of the worthy Provost, especially as the date of his death cannot be ascertained. He married Isabella Chisholm, relict of Mr. Alexander Craig, and had a daughter Christian born in 1628, and Jean born 1630. "He became Sheriff of the county and met his death at the hand of an assassin. Returning home one day, in the forenoon, from the Court-room, he was stabbed from behind by a man who was selling peats in the street. The dirk passed through the Sheriff's body, and came out at his breast. The murderer mounted the horse that had carried his peats, galloped up the Strait Path, and making his escape, was never heard of again."—(Nicol's "Banff and Neighbourhood," 1879.)

INSCRIPTIONS WITHIN THE PARISH CHURCH.

- (1) A marble tablet on the south wall to the right of the pulpit with the following inscription:—
 "To the memory of Alexander Cassy, Esq., a native of the town of Banff, who died at London on the 4th of October, 1822, aged 69 years. In token of gratitude for the munificent donation bequeathed by him towards the support of the 'poor, aged, and infirm and helpless orphans and deserted children born within the precincts of the Royal Burgh of Banff.' The inhabitants of the town of Banff by voluntary public subscription have caused this monument to be erected. MDCCCXXV."
- (2) On the south wall to the left of the pulpit is a marble monument, surmounted by an urn and figure in bas-relief, with a tablet inscribed:—"Johanni Cruickshank A. M. annos amplius quadraginta Rectori Academiae Banffiensis erudito ac fideli discipuli qui operam sub eo literis dederunt grato animo inducti hocce monumentum ponendum curarunt. MDCCCXXXIV."
- (3) On the west wall is a marble tablet bearing the family arms, and motto "*Audentes fortuna juvat*," and with the following inscription:—"Sacred to the memory of Sir Robert Turing, of Foveran, Baronet, who departed this life the 21st October, 1831, aged 85 years.
 The earth has claimed her own: the mortal clay
 Must share the general destiny, decay!
 Life has gone forth, and we must yield the grave
 What human love essayed in vain to save.
 'Tis but a little dust that moulders here,
 The Christian's soul has sought the Christian's sphere.

The good have many friends ; and he who sleeps
 Beneath this stone, was one the mourner weeps ;
 Regretting, not repining at the doom
 Which gave the aged rest, though in the tomb.
 And now, with the deep love of many years,
 With earnest prayers, and meek though bitter tears,
 To mark the memory of a father's claim,
 His children raise this tablet to his name."

- (4) On the east wall under the gallery, to the right of the pulpit, is a fine piece of sculpture by Bacon, representing a soldier leaning over a funeral vase in an attitude of grief, and underneath a tablet inscribed :—"This monument is erected in addition to one in the Cathedral Church of Calcutta by Sir David Ochterlony and the officers of the army under his command to the memory of Lieutenant Peter Lawtie, of the Corps of Engineers in the Army of Bengal, only son of the late G. U. Lawtie, Esq., and Sarah, his wife, who, at the age of 23, at the close of the 1st campaign of the Nypal war, to the successful termination of which, his exertions had eminently contributed, fell a victim to his devotion in the service of his country. Beloved, respected, and admired. Born at Banff, February 25th, 1792. Died May 5th, 1815." [His arms are appended, and the motto : *Sola bona quae honesta.*]
- (5) Of five richly-stained glass windows by Messrs. Ballantyne of Edinburgh inserted in 1877, one is a memorial, by the congregation and others, of Rev. Dr. Bremner, the design of it being derived from the parable of the Sower. Along the base is the inscription—"In memory of Rev. Robert Bremner, LL.D., Minister of Banff, 1844-72."
- (6) A handsome marble monument in the Gothic style contains a finely chiselled three-quarter face medallion of the esteemed and accomplished physician, Dr. Milne, and faithfully represents his features in his later years. The tablet is thus inscribed :—"In Memory of Henry Milne, M.D. The eighth son of John and Jean Milne. He was born at Mill of Boyndie, May 11th, 1812, was educated at King's College, Aberdeen, and at Edinburgh University, and for about 30 years carried on a leading Practice in this Town and County. An able Medical Practitioner, he soon became still better known as a skilful surgeon, and, since his death, his reputation as one of the most successful Lithotomists of his time in Scotland has been recorded in the leading Surgical Journal. Endowed with a buoyancy of spirit and genuine kindliness of manner, he had the faculty of inspiring confidence and hope in his patients to a rare degree. His services were ever freely at the command of the poor. He reaped the affection of the community. After prolonged illness, heroically borne, he died at Bridge of Allan, May 27th, 1887. His mortal remains were interred in the churchyard of Logie. He was survived by his wife, Eliza Keith, also by their only child, and her husband, and some members of their family, his loss being deeply lamented by relatives and friends. This tablet is placed here in recognition of his personal virtues and professional merits, as well as in token of affection, by his sole surviving brother, George Milne, 1888.*

* This family has been connected with the town for about 300 years, the name first mentioned being David Mylne, 1552. In 1605 there is reference to Robert Mylne at the Gellymill of Down, and later to his son Patrick at Mill of Montcoffer, at which places they seem to have had small farms. Patrick Milne afterwards became a burgess, and resided in the house he purchased in Banff, his signature appearing in 1643 and 1645. His son James went to reside at Mill of Blairhinnoch about 1680, and afterwards at Mills of Boyndie. By his wife Agnes Hackett he had a numerous family. Of this stock came Rev. James Milnes, Chaplain to the 87th Regiment, and his sons Lieut-Col. Colin James Milnes, C.B., and Keith Milnes, W.S. The Town Treasurer in 1682 was a William Mill. James

INSCRIPTIONS WITHIN S. ANDREW'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The three first inscriptions are from memorial windows, on which are represented respectively SS. Andrew, Paul and Matthias:—

- (1) In memoriam. Alexander Morison, Esq. of Bognie and Mountblairy. + Born January 30th, 1802. Died February 1st, 1874. + Erected by the members of this church, Easter, 1875.
- (2) To the memory of James, Vth Earl of Fife, and his wife Agnes. Erected by their son.
- (3) Dedicated to the glory of God, and in memory of Rev. George Walker, M.A., who died February 24th, 1883. By members of this church and other friends. Easter, 1884.
- (4) From a mural tablet:—India. To Joseph Bethune of Dornock, a major in the 78th Regiment, in which he served 23 years; sharing in its laurels at Ahmednegus, Assaye, and Java. Born 21st December, 1781, Died 2nd April, 1837. "And now Lord what wait I for? My hope is in Thee." By his widow.
- (5) From a mural tablet:—Boar's Head. Motto—I Byde it. To Ralph Compton Nisbet, Esq. of Mainhouse, Roxburghshire, 43 years merchant in Banff, who died at Mainhouse 2nd November, 1863, and was interred in Banff Cemetery. In loving remembrance by his daughter Mary.

Milne, Mills of Boyndie, and his sons James, younger, and Alexander, were the architects of the Banff of their day, and there are many records concerning them, while a family tradition connects them with the King's Mason, Mylne of Edinburgh. In 1711-13 Alexander was called upon by the Town Council to give his "advyce in architect" asent the reconstruction of the Tolbooth. From 1708, for about twenty years, that is as far as the earliest records of St. Andrew's Masonic Lodge are in existence, he appears to have been always Master. He was also Boxmaster of the Hammermen Incorporation. A farmer at Mill of Alvah, he was also factor to the Duff of Bracco and to Lady Banff. His brother John, farming at Mill of Boyndie, was the owner of several small houses in Banff, and had his second son Patrick established there as a Notary and Writer 1722 to 1747. This Patrick was cautioned in 1727 for an intended "duell" with William Munro. John's elder son, James, was a farmer at Nether Mill of Boyndie, while his cousin, Alexander Milne, junior, farmed Mill of Alvah. Captain Alexander Milne (Honorary Burgess), the son of the latter, died 1780. His younger sister Isobel married her second cousin James Milne, junior, at Upper Mill of Boyndie, thus uniting the two branches. Mr. James Milne was one of the most notable pioneers of the new Agriculture fostered by the Earl of Findlater. His early growing of turnips, drainage of marsh lands, and successful rearing of sheep, are on record. Mr. Milne was a favourite figure in Banff, and many stories are still preserved regarding him. Of his three sons, James, the eldest, was drowned at eighteen, and the youngest, Lieut.-Col. Alexander Milne, died in 1827, while Acting Governor of Demerara. Captain Duncan, son of Colonel Milne, was murdered at Aden. The second son of Mr. James Milne was the late Mr. John Milne, Mill of Boyndie, Honorary Burgess of Banff. He considerably developed his nine farms, and his name became a household word in the North of Scotland for the highest class of farming and for genial hospitality. A resolution of the Head Court of Burghesses in 1800 thanked him and his father for the "very generous and liberal manner" in which they had voluntarily supplied the town with meal, and in 1825 by the presentation of a handsome silver urn his friends in the counties of Banff and Aberdeen expressed their "high estimation" of his enterprise and skill, and their attachment to himself and family. He married Miss Jean Milne of Chapelton. Nine sons represented the family in turn at King's College, Aberdeen, the rest of the family being two daughters. The eldest son James, merchant in Java, was made an Honourable Burgess of Banff, in acknowledgment of his gift of some 2000 Java shells to the Museum. Another son, Alexander, was born in 1803, and died in 1877. He was educated at King's College, Aberdeen, and after serving for some time in the office of an advocate in Aberdeen, became the tenant of Blairshinnock, with which his name has been associated for half a century. He married Isabella Lumaden, daughter of John Lumaden of Eggle, Belhelvie. One of the daughters, Margaret (see No. 79, *supra*), married A. W. Gardiner of Greenskars, who died in 1871. Mr. Gardiner's father had acquired considerable means in the West Indies, and latterly settled at St. Ann's, Banff. Here his only son was educated, and about 1835 purchased the estate of Greenskars, which he greatly improved. The estate of Greenskars was mortified in 1875 by James Taylor, Esq., Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals and Fleets, to the University of Aberdeen for the foundation of bursaries. Henry Milne, M.D., the eighth son, after his studies made a voyage to India as surgeon on a large sailing vessel, and thereafter settled in Banff in 1833 as successor to his brother John, a popular surgeon, who died of a fall from his horse in the 56th year of his age. Dr. Milne was once a Manager of the town during a suspension of the Town Council. He retired to Inverchyn in 1861, and afterwards to Bridge of Allan, where he died. He married in 1839 Miss Keith, Netherthird. In the family burying-ground at Boyndie are interred other sons, viz.:—(1) Robert, died in 1833, aged 23; (2) John (see *supra*); and (3) Abercromby, died in 1848, aged 30. One son, Archibald, died in New Zealand in 1845, aged 34; another, William, in Jamaica in 1850, aged 36, and a daughter Isabella at Boyndie Cottage in 1873, aged 73. Only one member of the family survives, namely, George Milne of Upper Norwood, Surrey, a retired banker, and merchant of London. The family had intermarried with the Hills, Hackets, Stewarts, Rosses, Frasers, Crichtons of Auchengoul, Ruddimans, Lumadens, Mitchells, Munros, Wilsons, Milnes of Chapelton, Gardiners of Melrose, Keiths, &c.

- (6) From a Brass :—In loving memory of Jessie Duff, wife of Alexander Morison, Esq. of Bognie and Mountblairry, for many years a devoted member of S. Andrew's congregation, and a generous benefactor to the church, who died July 27th, 1883. "The righteous shall be had in everlasting remembrance."
- (7) "A very handsome window has just been placed in St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Banff, in memory of the late Earl and Countess of Fife. It is a gift to the Church by the present Earl of Fife. The memorial fills the window in the south side of the church next to the reading desk. The design is a life size figure of St. Paul, attired in very rich robes. In the right hand, folded across the breast, a book is held, and the left hand rests upon the hilt of a sword. Underneath the figure, a couple of panels bear the crests of the Fife family. One of these is a horse at full gallop, bearing a knight in complete armour, with the motto, "Deo juvante," and the other a demi-lion rampant holding in the dexter paw a broadsword, with the motto "Deus juvat." At the base of the window in old English lettering is inscribed, "To the memory of James, Fifth Earl of Fife, and his wife, Agnes. Erected by their son." The window is by Messrs. Ballantine & Son, Edinburgh. It forms a companion to the window with figure of St. Andrew, placed in the church some years ago in memory of the late Mr. Morison of Bognie. Both these, as well as the window over the altar, are the products of the same artist, and are thus similar in style. The colouring of the new window is very brilliant, and the subordinate decoration of beautiful finish and effect."—(*Banffshire Journal*, 1881.)

INSCRIPTIONS WITHIN THE FIFE MAUSOLEUM.

The Fife Mausoleum is situated upon an eminence on the north bank of the Deveron, in a spacious park about a mile from Duff House. It was erected about 1790, and is constructed in the form of a chapel, with stained-glass windows, and the figures of Faith and Hope over the entrance door. The remains and coffins of the deceased lords and ladies—22 in number—are placed upon trestles in the vault underneath the apartment in which the family monuments are erected.

An altar tomb in the north end of the aisle built into a recess bears the effigy of a man in long robes, with Eastern cap on his head and crescent in front, a short sword or dagger by his side, and belt with buckles round his waist. The hands are in a devotional attitude. Round the margin of the stone upon which the effigy lies is the inscription in capitals: "Hic jacet Johannes Dvf de Maldavat & Baldavi obiit 2 Jvlii 1404."* Upon the front of the building on which the above rests is the inscription: "This stone with the remains was

* Many proofs could be given to show that this date has been tampered with. See Cramond's "Church and Churchyard of Cullen," pp. 14-19. The modern "4" was besides not then in use. The above descriptive notes are from Jervise's MSS.

removed from the burying place in the isle of Cullen, and placed here 1792." An incised effigy, with helmet and in mail armour, with sword by the side, and the hands as in the previously mentioned figure, is upon a flat stone [also removed from Cullen Church] in front of the above.

- (1) "David Duff of Maldavat, grandson of Duncan 13th Earl of Fife, died in the year 1375. John Duff of Maldavat, his son, died 1404. John Duff of Maldavat, his son, died 1480. John Duff of Maldavat, his son, died 1500. Andrew Duff, his son, died 1519. Sir George Duff, second son of John Duff of Muldavatt, died 1549. John Duff, son and heir of Andrew Duff of Muldavatt, died 1580. John Duff of Maldavat, his son, died 1624; and Agnes Gordon, his spouse, died 1628. Adam Duff, son and heir of John Duff of Maldavat, died 1674; and Beatrix Gordon, his spouse, died 1640 (?). Alexander Duff of Bracco, son and heir of Adam Duff of Maldavat, died 1696; Helen Grant, his spouse, died 1694, and were buried in the Kirk of Mortleach. Alexander Duff of Bracco died 1705; Margaret Gordon, his spouse, died 1722. William Duff of Bracco died 1718; Helen Taylor, his spouse, died 1780 (?) buried at Mortleach. William Duff of Bracco, father to William, Earl of Fife, died 1722; Helen Gordon, his spouse, died 1706 (?), buried in the Duke of Gordon's Isle at Elgin."*

The following notes of inscriptions within the Mausoleum is from Mr. Jervise's MSS. :—

- (a) William, Earl of Fife, born September, 1697, lineally the 12th generation from the Duffs of Mildavitt. He married first in 1719 Lady Janet Ogilvie, daughter of James, Earl of Findlater and Seafield. She died in 1720 without issue. He married secondly, February, 1723, Jean, daughter of Sir James Grant of Grant, by whom he had issue :— William, born 26th of March, 1724, died unmarried 1753; James, now Earl of Fife, born 27th September, 1729 [died 24th January, 1809]; Alexander Duff, born 13th April, 1731, died April, 1811; George Duff, born 21st of February, 1736; Lewis Duff, born 13th of June, 1737; Patrick Duff, born 10th of July, 1738; Arthur Duff, born 30th of April, 1743; Lady Ann, born 8th of June, 1725, married to Alexander Duff of Hatton; Lady Janet, born 7th of April, 1727, married to Sir William Gordon of Park, died in 1758; Lady Jean, born 16th of November, 1732, married to Keith Urquhart of Mel-drum, died 1783; Lady Helen, born 11th July, 1739, married to Admiral Robert Duff, died 1780; Lady Sophia Henrietta, born 13th of July, 1740, married to Thomas Wharton, Esq.; Lady Catherine, born 11th of September, 1741, died 10th of April, 1765, unmarried; Lady Margaret, born 22nd of July, 1745, married to James Brodie, Esq., died March, 1786.
- (3) In memory of William, Earl of Fife, Viscount Macduff, born September, 1697, died at Rothiemay 30th September, 1763, aetat. 66 years. Jean, Countess of Fife, born 27th of September, 1705, died 14th of January, 1788, aetat. 83 years. This was erected to their memory by their dutiful son James, Earl of Fife, 1792.

* The dates 1640, 1780 and 1706 were legible in Mr. Jervise's time. The above inscription was copied by the present writer from the monument in the Mausoleum which is intended to represent an open book. Like the "Sharp" slab already referred to, which it also resembles in its unreliableness, this monument, from the unsuitable character of the freestone, is fast becoming undecipherable. The writer possesses a photograph of it, taken when in better condition. See Article on "The Earl of Fife" in *The Genealogist* for October, 1886.

- (4) *Frigido sub hoc marmore [jacet] Alexander Duff de Bracco ex antiqua familia D.D. Joannis Duff de Craighead et D. Helenorae Hay ejus conjugis filiae legitimae comitis de Enzie ab avo ejusdem familiae filio, necnon ex preclaro McDuffo Fifae Thano ejusdem nominis coryphaeo avita oriundus stirpe qui ope et opera virtute ac frugalitate alto consilio et intrepido corde paternos limites hand paulo ampliavit ob incorruptam mentem, inviolatam fidem, in justo proposito constantiam in eodem prosequendo audaciam ac omnia optimi civis judicia omnibus probis luctuosum sui desiderium reliquit obiit 19 die Decem. A.D. 1705 aetatis 53.*

[Translation: "Under this cold marble lies Alexander Duff of Bracco of the old family of John Duff of Craighead and Lady Eleanor Hay, lawful daughter of the Lord of the Enzie, descended from the family through his grandfather as well as from Macduff, the celebrated Thane of Fife, who was chief of his race. By energy, activity, perseverance and economy, profound sagacity, and undaunted courage, he greatly extended the boundaries of his paternal estate and died 19th December, 1705, in the 53rd year of his age, deeply regretted by all good men for the soundness of his principles, for his high sense of honour, for his firmness in a just purpose and his boldness in carrying out the same, as well as for all the sentiments which characterize a good citizen."]

- (5) *Amantissimae conjugii Dominae Janetae Ogilvie Jacobi Comitis de Findlater & Seafield Scotiae quondam cancelarii filiae honorandus Gulielmus Duff a Braco armiger, Gulielmi Duff a Diple armigeri filius primogenitus, haeres honorum hoc saxum ingentis amoris monumentum posuit. Illa obiit die Christi natali anno 1720 aetatis suae 25. Animae prudentia, generosae indolis benignitate, ingenii acumine, morum suavitate, consuetudinis iucunditate per vitae heu! nimium brevis curriculum se cognatis & amicis charissimam & marito dilectissimam reddidit: & omnibus quibus innotuerat ingens sui desiderium moriens reliquit.*

[Translation: "To his most affectionate wife, Lady Janet Ogilvie, daughter of James, Earl of Findlater and Seafield, late Chancellor of Scotland, the Hon. William Duff of Braco, Esq., eldest son of William Duff of Dipple, Esq., and heir of the honours, erected this monument in token of his deep attachment. She died on Christmas day, 1720, in the 25th year of her age. By her prudence, the kindness of her noble disposition, the acuteness of her intellect, the suavity of her manners, and her agreeable converse, she rendered herself throughout the course of a life, alas! too short, very dear to her relatives and friends, and died beloved by her husband and deeply regretted by all who knew her."]

- (6) *Sacred to the memory of James Duff, Earl of Fife, Viscount Macduff, Baron Braco of the Kingdom of Ireland, Baron of Fife in Great Britain, Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Banff, Colonel of the Banffshire Local Militia, F.R.S. and F.A.S., born 29th of September, 1729, died 24th of January, 1809, in the 80th year of his age. His lordship was married in the year 1759 to Lady Dorothea Sinclair, only child of Alexander, ninth Earl of Caithness, but had no children.*
- (7) *Agnes (wife of James, 5th Earl of Fife) born May 12th, 1829, died December 18th, 1869. I am the Resurrection and the Life.*
- (8) *Sacred to the memory of Major William Duff of the 26th Regiment, a meritorious officer, a most sincere friend, an affectionate husband, and an indulgent parent. He lived esteemed and respected. He died regretted and lamented in the 41st year of his age in the year of the Lord 1795.*

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CHARTERS, &c.

- (1a) COMPLAINT OF THE BURGESSES OF BANFF, 1289.—(1b) CHARTER BY KING ROBERT THE BRUCE TO THE CARMELITES, 1324.—(2) CHARTER BY KING ROBERT II., 1372.—(3) PRECEPT BY KING ROBERT III., 1400.—(4) TACK OF THE FISHINGS, 1551.—(5) LICENCE TO REMAIN FROM FALA MUIR, 1557.—(6) DISPOSITION OF THE SALMON FISHINGS, 1567.—(7) CHARTER BY KING JAMES VI., 1581.—(8) CHARTER OF CONFIRMATION BY KING JAMES VI. OF BISHOP CUNNINGHAM'S CHARTER, 1592.—(9) SIGNATURE OF A CHARTER TO THE BURGH, 1592.—(10) CHARTER OF CONFIRMATION AND NOVODAMUS, 5TH JULY, 1592.—(11) PRECEPT FURTH OF THE CHANCERY, 1592.—(12) WARRANT TO SELL THE BURGH LANDS AND FISHINGS, 1595.—(13) ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 1606.—(14) DISPOSITION OF LANDS TO THE BURGH, 1621.—(15) ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 1633.—(16) DECREET OF TRANSUMPT OF SASINE, 1633.—(17) ARMS OF THE BURGH.—(18) SEALS OF THE BURGH.

CHARTERS, &c.

(1a.) *The Provost and burgesses of Banff entreat the guardians of the Kingdom to cause King Alexander's Charter to the Burgh of Aberdeen to be duly observed. 1289.*

"To the wise and prudent men, guardians of the Kingdom of Scotland, appointed from the General Council, and to the remanent resident Mag-nates of the same Council, the provosts and remanent burgesses of the community of Banff, greeting and reverence due to a position of honour. We, sorely complaining, do point out to you that whereas our Lord, Alexander, umquhile King of Scotland, of renowned memory, did by his charter* grant and for ever confirm certain fairs to be held and had in the burgh of Aberdeen for the benefit of us and of other burghs lying to the north of the mountains; which fairs are obstructed and every year disturbed by the burgesses of Montrose to the no small prejudice and injury of the foresaid burgh of Aberdeen, and indeed of the whole northern province: Wherefore, we humbly petition your esteemed discretion, earnestly entreating you to cause the tenor of the above-mentioned Charter, granted to the said burgh of Aberdeen for the public benefit and the need of the said burgesses of Aberdeen, to be observed unimpaired, if so it seem good, according to the privileges contained in their charter; so that no further loss or detriment may be inflicted upon us by reason of agitation or disturbance caused by the said burgesses of Montrose, and no matter of complaint be brought up against us on the plea of injustice. In witness whereof our common seal is appended to these letters patent. Given at Banff on the Sunday next before Lent, in the year of our Lord one thousand two hundred and eighty-nine."†

* 2nd December, 1273, granting to the burgesses of Aberdeen the right to hold a yearly fair for two weeks from the day of the Holy Trinity.

† A copy of the Complaint in the original appears in "Charters and other Writs, illustrating the history of the Royal Burgh of Aberdeen, 1171-1804. Edited, with translations, by P. J. Anderson, M.A., LL.B." The above translation is from the same work.

- (1b.) *Charter by King Robert the Bruce, whereby for the weal of his soul and the souls of his predecessors and successors he grants and confirms to God and the Blessed Virgin Mary and the Friars of the Order of Mt. Carmel the chapel of St. Mary, beside the town of Banff, with the ground belonging thereto, for building there a church and other houses of their order, and the inhabitation of the said place by the friars of the said Order, in terms of a special grant to them from the Pope, also a davach of land and pertinents, which used to belong to the said Chapel prior to this collation, for furnishing bread, wine and wax for divine service there, reserving to the Church of Inverbondy, the mother church of Banff, the tithes and other church dues to be held of the King and his successors, in free and perpetual alms for their devout prayers. At Scone 1st August [1324]. Witnesses, William, William, Henry, and Maurice, Bishops of St. Andrews, Dunkeld, Aberdeen and Dunblane, Bernard, Abbot of Arbroath, Chancellor, and Duncan, Malise and Murdack, Earls of Fife, Strathern, and Menteith. [From the Original in Forghlen Charter Chest.]*

ROBERTUS, Dei gracia Rex Scottorum omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue clericis et laicis Salutem Sciatis nos pro salute anime mee et pro salute animarum antecessorum et successorum nostrorum regum Scocie dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et Beate Marie Virgini et religiosis viris fratribus ordinis de Monte Carmeli capellam Beate Marie iuxta villam de Banff vna cum solo ad eandem capellam pertinente ad edificandum ibidem ecclesiam et alias domos sui ordinis et ad inhabitandum dictum locum cum fratribus ejusdem ordinis prout a summo pontifice eisdem fratribus specialiter est concessum Preterea damus et concedimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmamus fratribus ibidem Deo seruientibus et perpetuo seruituris illam dauatam terre cum pertinenciis que ad dictam capellam ante presentem collacionem nostram pertinere debebat per omnes rectas metas et diuisas suas cum omnibus libertatibus commoditatibus aysiamentis et iustis pertinenciis suis ad inveniendum panem vinum et ceram ad cultum diuinum ibidem deuocius exercendum Saluis, tamen ecclesie de Innerbondy / ecclesie

matris de Banf / * decimis et aliis rectitudinibus ecclesiasticis. Tenend. et habend. eisdem fratribus et eorum successoribus imperpetuum in liberam / puram et perpetuam elemosinam adeo libere et quiete plene pure et pacifice cum [] libertatibus commoditatibus aisiamentis et iustis pertinenciis suis in omnibus et per omnia sicut aliqua elemosina in regno Scocie per nos aut predecessores nostros reges Scocie data et concessa liberius quocius plenius purius aut honorificencius tenetur aut possidetur. Saluis nobis a heredibus nostris tantummodo oracionem suffragiis deuotarum. In cuius rei testimonium presenti carte nostre sigillum nostrum fecimus apponi testibus venerabilibus in Christo patribus Willelmo. Willelmo. Henrico et Maurico Sancti Andr. Dunkeldensis Abirdonensis et Dumblanensis ecclesiarum Dei gratia episcopis Bernardo Abbate de Abirbr. cancellario nostro Duncano Malisio et Murdacho de Fyf Stratheryn et de Meneteth comitibus. Apud Sconam primo die Augusti anno regni nostri octauo decimo.

(2.) *Charter by King Robert the Second to the Burgh of Banff, 7th October, 1372.*†

ROBERTUS dei gracia Rex Scottorum omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue clericis et laicis Salutem Sciatis quod concessimus assedavimus et ad feodofirmam dimisimus fidelibus nostris burgensibus et communitati burgi de Banffi quem burgem inhabitantibus presentibus et futuris totum burgum nostrum de Banffi cum pertinenciis pro quinquaginta marcis Sterlingorum annuatim per ipsos burgenses et communitatem ipsum burgum continue inhabitantes nobis et heredibus nostris ad festa Pentecostes et Sancti Martini in yeme per equales porciones reddendis TENEN. ET HABEN. dictis burgensibus et communitate ac eorum heredibus dictum burgum inhabitantibus dumtaxat de nobis et heredibus nostris pro feodofirma predicta per omnes rectas metas et diuisas suas cum terra prepositure dicti burgi que vocatur *Cathnelpy* cum croiis et piscariis aque de duverne molendinis multuris et eorum sequelis

* This has always been translated as if the church of Inverboyndie were the mother church of Banff. There being so many difficulties attaching to this translation, the present writer ventures to suggest that the tithes of two churches are referred to, viz., the church of Inverboyndie and the church of St. Mary of Banff.

† See Illustrations, Vol. II.

cum tolloneis parva custuma et stallagiis cum curiis curiarum exitibus et esthaetis cum pascinis et pasturis moris marresiis et omnibus aliis libertatibus commoditatibus aysiamenis rectis suis boundis et antiquis ac justis pertinentiis suis quibuscunque adeo libere et quiete plenarie pacifice et honorifice sicut burgus noster de Abirdene per predecessores nostros reges Scocie liberius quocius plenius et honorificentius ad feodofirmam burgensibus et communitati dicti burgi de Abirdene conceditur sive datur et volumus ac concedimus quod nulli burgenses dicti burgi extra dictum burgum commorantes pefat. assedacione nostra aut aliquibus emolumentis commoditatibus aut libertatibus in eadem assedacione contentis aliquialiter gaudeant sed ipsi burgenses continue dictum burgum inhabitantes et quos ipsum burgum de certo inhabitare contigerit hac nostra assedacione in omnibus et per omnia vt prescriptum est integre utantur libere et quiete In cujus rei testimonium presenti charte nostre nostrum precepimus apponi sigillum testibus venerabilibus in Christo Patribus Willelmo et Patricio Sancti Andrea et Brechini ecclesiarum Episcopis Johanne primogenito nostro comite Senescallo Scocie Roberto Comite de Fyff et de Meneteth filio meo dilecto Willelmo comite de Douglas Johanne de Carrick cancellario nostro Hugone de Eglengton et Roberto de Erskyne militibus apud Striuelyne septimo die mensis Octobris anno regni nostri secundo. [Seal appended.]

Translation.

ROBERT, by the grace of God, King of Scots, to all good men of his whole land, clergy and laity, greeting, Wit ye us to have granted, set in tack, and in feu-farm demitted to our faithful burgesses and community of the burgh of Banff, inhabiting the said burgh, present and to come, all our burgh of Banff, with its pertinents, for fifty marks of sterling, to be paid yearly by the burgesses themselves and the community continuously inhabiting the said burgh, to us and our heirs, at the feasts of Whitsunday and Martinmas in winter, by equal portions, TO BE HELD AND HAD by the said burgesses and community and their heirs, inhabiting the said burgh, only of us and our heirs, for the aforesaid feu-farm, by all their just marches and divisions with the land of the provostship of the said burgh, called *Cathnelpy*, with the cruives and fishings of the water of Deveron, mills, multures, and their sequels, with tolls, petty customs, and stall-money, with courts, court dues, and eschaets, with grazings and

pastures, moors, marshes, and all other liberties, commodities, easements, their just bounds and their ancient and just pertinents whatsoever, as freely, quietly, fully, peacefully, and honorably as our burgh of Aberdeen is granted or given in feu-farm to the burgesses and community of the said burgh of Aberdeen by our predecessors, Kings of Scotland, as freely, quietly, fully, and honorably. And we wish and grant that no burgesses of the said burgh dwelling outwith the said burgh may enjoy our aforesaid tack or any emoluments, commodities, or liberties contained therein; but that the burgesses themselves, inhabiting the said burgh continuously, and who shall happen clearly to inhabit the said burgh, may enjoy our tack, in all and by all, as is aforewritten, wholly, freely, and quietly. In witness whereof we have appointed this our present Charter to be passed under our seal before these witnesses, venerable fathers in Christ, William and Patrick, bishops of St. Andrews and Brechin, John, our firstborn, Earl Steward of Scotland, Robert, Earl of Fife and of Menteith, our well-beloved son, William, Earl of Douglas, John of Carrick, our Chancellor, Sir Hugo of Eglinton, and Sir Robert of Erskine. At Stirling the seventh day of the month of October, in the second year of our reign.

- (3.) *Copy Precept of King Robert III. ordering to be carried into execution an Act of Parliament ordaining Malcolm Drummond, Lord of Mar, the King's brother-in-law, to be judicially tried by the Sheriff for invading the rights of the burgh of Banff by fishing salmon in that part of the River Doveran called the Wellshote, and directing the said burgh to be protected in their right to that fishing, anno 1400.*

ROBERTUS dei gratia rex Scotorum carissimo primogenito nostro Daud duci Rothesaye comiti de Carr^e. et Atholie ac locum tenenti generaliter per totum regnum nostrum constituto Salutem Quia in parlamento nostro tento apud Sconam inter alia facta fuit presens ordinacio cui tenor sequitor que est talis. In parlamento domini nostri regis Roberti tertii tento apud Sconam primo die mensis marcii anno domini millesimo quadringentesimo et regni sui vndecimo quo ad querelam balliuorum et communitatis burgi de Banff conquerentium de

domino Malcolmo de Druimond domino de Marr super iniusta piscacione et capcione salmonum in aqua de Dovarne que dicitur the Welshote / ad eos in feodo et hereditate pertinent. contra eorum voluntatem / in magnum domini regis preiudicium et dictorum burgensium et burgi libertatis et possessionis dampnum non modicum et grauamen vnde per presides et magnum consilium dicti parlamenti decretum fuit et ordinatum quod locumtenens domini regis seruare faciat / dictos burgenses et communitates dicti burgi de Banf in sua debita et iusta possessione piscacionis et capcionis salmonum dicte aque / et quod per vicecomitem uel alios suos ministros arrestare faciat dictum dominum Malcolmum et quoscunque alios perturbatores dicte libertatis et possessionis dicte aque ad standum iuri coram ipso et ad subeundum quod dictauerit ordo iuris Quare vobis districte precipiendo mandamus quatinus dictam ordinacionem dicti parlamenti nostri in omnibus punctis suis et articulis cum debita diligencia exequamur Ita quod pro vestro defectu amplius inde iustam querimoniam non audiamus Dat. sub testimonio nostri regni magni sigilli apud Sconam die et mense supradictis.*

- (4.) *"Tack and Assedation granted by the Commissioners of the Town of Banff to sundry burgesses of Banff describing the Middle Shot fishing in the sea and marches thereof, with the Craigshott in the North east and of the King's Water, Overraik and Scurrie, 1551, Walter Ogilvie of Dunlugas, provest, Proceeding that it was for the good of the town, the advancement of the pollicy, and towards the aiding them to repair kirk, bell, and tolbooth."*

BE IT KEND till all men be thir present letteris We Johne Currour elder George Currour tutor to Walter Currour sone and air of vmquhill ane honorabile man James Currour of Inchdrewir and Johne Kennarte comburgeis of the broucht of Banff / and commissionaris of the samyn specialie constitut eftir the forme and tenor of the commissioun maid to ws thairupoun be the comburgeis of the said broucht / as the samyn at mair lyntht preportis / Witht consent and assent off ane nobile man

* On the tag for the seal in the original handwriting are the words "duci Rothessaye pro burgo de Banf," and at the end of the deed, but in a different handwriting, "Hec litera de nouo sigillatur per deliberationem dominorum consilii de data apud Edinburgh xiiii^{mo}. Junii anno domini 1^{mo}. Vc. XXVII. Johannes Quhit."

Valter Ogilby of Dunlugus knycht and prouest of the said brought Thomas Bard and Maister George Duncansone baillies of the samyn / To haue sett and for maill grissum and gratitud lattin / And be the tenor of thir presentis Settis and for maill grissum and gratitud lattis / To our comburgeis inhabitantis and dalie makand residens wⁱⁿ the said brought vnder writin And to thair airis maill and assingneis of na hear autorite nor degre na thai ar induellaris of the said brought allanerlie / conforme to our charter and publik actis maid thairupone for ressonabill and evident causes contenit in our Commissioun as at lyntht the samyn proportis All and haille our watteris and fischingis in the Watter of Dowarine vicz the Kingis watter Vuerrak, Skurre / w^t. the Schottis in the see contigue jacen. to ye Craigscho^t. to the northt est / merchit and methit to the west as eftir followis / that is to say the said Schottis to be vvit ane pair of buttis lyntht fra the havin movt^t in ilk syid of the havin quhair euer it sall happin to ryin and that ffor all the dayis and termes off nynteyne yeris nixt and immediat following the interest thairto Quhilk is and was at the fest of Andermes callit Santandro precedein the day and daitt of thir presentis in the yeir of God ane thousand five hundret. fife and ane yeir / And to indewir and lest thair eftir aye and quhill the said nynteyne yeris be fullerie compleitt owtrunn and bygane / to be bruikit and josit be our comburgeis vnder writtin thair aris and assingneis as saidis w^t. all and sindry commoditeis profittis asiamentis and fredomis pertenant the samyn or justlie ma perteyne / W^t.out any obstacull question impediament gayncalling or braking of takis quhatsumeuir be ws or our successoris in ony tyme cuming And that for the profit takin for the sett thair of / to the vtilite of the commond weill of our said brought and police to be maid wⁱⁿ the samyn vicz the pathtment of our kyrk / reformatioun of our belhouss / yeitting and stoiking the bellis thair of and heynging of the samyn w^t. ye supporting of our tolboutht with divers and sundry vthir commond and gud causes wⁱⁿ our said bro^t. Quhilk man be doin be the resett of the forsaid grissum and gratitude / ffor the quhill we haue sett the saidis watteris in assedatioun for the dayes and termes forsaiddis vicz to the said Walter Ogilby of Dunlugus knycht and prouest of the said brought thre nettis fisching in the Kingis watter and ane auchtane part of ouirak / w^t. the thyrd part of the schottis and fisching wⁱⁿ the sea marchit and methit as saidis / Item to Thome Bard baillie twa auchtane partis of ouirak / w^t. ane thyrd part

of the said schottis in the see / marchit and methit as saidis / Item to Walter Curroure sone and air of vmqll James Curroure of Inchdrewir / twa / nettis in the Kingis watter / and twa / auchtane partis of vuirak / Item to Walter Bard oye and air of vmqll George Bard of Ordinhuffis / Twa / Nettis in the Kingis Watter / Item to Johne Curroure elder / ane / Nett in the Kingis watter / and ane / auchtane part of vuirak / Item to Maister James Curroure / Twa nettis in the Kingis watter / w^t. ane sext partt of the fisching and schottis wⁱⁿ the see marchit and methit as saidis / Item to Maister George Duncansoun ane / nett in the Kingis watter / w^t. ane sext partt of the fisching and schottis wⁱⁿ the see / marchit and methit as saidis / Item to George Curroure tutour to Walter Curroure sone and air of vmqll James Curroure forsaid ane auchtane partt off vuirak / Item to Elezeabit ord dothir and heretrix to vmqll Johne Ord / ane nett in the Kingis watter / and ane auchtane partt off vuirak / The profit of the saidis nettis fischinge in the Kingis watter / to be reservit to Mariorie Grantulie hyr guddame / beand woddow / for all the dayes and termes of hyr lyftyme / and the profit of the said auchtane partt / to be for the educatioun and nowresing of the said Elezeabit indovring hir minoritie and less aige PROVIDING allwayis that the said Elezeabit Ord / be caus this sett of assedatioun to hyr / by the aris maill for the curtesse of the actis of Pinkancl^{te}. quhair hyr vmqll fadir decessit and was slayn / that quhat tyme scho cumis to perfytt aige of twelff yeir auld of marraige / scho sall marie ane burgeis freman and inhabitour / dalie makand residens wⁱⁿ the said bro^t. and thair aris maill to brouk the samyn conforme to this assidatioun / and failyeand thair off The saidis nett in the Kingis watter and auchtane partt of vuirak to be in the tovnshandis and thai to be disponit as the tounshandis thinkis expedient / Item ane thyrd of Skure to John Duncanson sone and air of vmqll Johne Duncansoun burgis of the said bro^t. Item ane thyrd of Skure to James Scot oye and air to vmqll Thome Scott burgeis of the said brought / Item ane thyrd off Skure to Richart Charlis PAYAND THAIRFOR yeirlie / the saidis personis respective / for ilk nett in the Kingis watter fourtie schillingis and for ilk auchtane partt of Vuirak fife twa schillingis sex pennis / and for ilk thyrd off Skure thre pundis and for the said schottis and fischinge in the see marchit and methit as saidis sext pundis vsuale mone of the realme To be thankfullie payit yeirlie at the fest of lammes callet ad vincula Petri To the thesaurer of the said brought quha beis for

the tyme / and Quha restis awand ony of thair saidis maillis our the said terme of lammes or wⁱⁿ ane fyfteyn dayis thair eftir w^{out} ane lauchfull and ressonabill impediament considerit and knawin be the tovene / In that caice thair taike to waik and the tovn to dispone thairupoun / And this present assidatioun in all pontis and articulis contenit in the samyn to be reformat correkit and amendit be the awiss of men of law to the effect forsaid als oft as neid beis and hes the forsaidis assidatoris thinkis maist expedient to the helpe and supportt of the premissis. In faytht and witnes heirof our commone seill of our said broucht is appendit to this our assidatioun to gidder witht the subscriptionis of our handis and handis at the penn w^t. the subscriptionis of the handis of the saidis provest and baillies in sing and takin of thair consent and assent to the premissis. At Banff the first day of februa^r. in the yeir of God ane thousand v^e fyfte & ane yeir Befor thir witnessis Alexander Dauidsoun James Bard Hercules Fentovne Henre Wilsone Alex^r. Forbes Schir William Clark maister of the gramer schovill of Banff Sh^r. George Scott and Maister James Curroure cheplandis and notar publictis in the premissis requirit in jugmentt w^t. vtheris diuerss Johanne Curroure elder burgess of Banff and ane of the Commissionaris of the samyn w^t. my hand at the penn led be maister George Duncansoun notar publict Johanne Kennarte burgis off Banff ane off the Commissionaris of the samyn w^t. my hand at the penn led be maister James Curroure notar publict and commond clark off the said broucht George Curroure tutour to Wallter Curroure & commissioner ffor said w^t. my hand. James Ord tutor to Elezebeth Ord Walter Ogilbye provest of Banff w^t. my hand Thomas Bard bailye of Banfe w^t. my hand Maister George Duncansoun one of the Bailyeis of the burgh off Banff w^t. my hand. Ita est d^s. Gyliermus Clerk notarius publicus ad hec manu propria. Ita est D^{ns}. Georgius Scot notarius publicus ad hec manu propria. Ita est Mag^r. Jacobus Curroure notarius publicus ac communis scriba dicti burgi in premissis ad hec manu propria. [Seal gone.]

- (5.) *Letters by Mary, Queen of Scots, with consent of her mother, Mary, Queen Dowager, then Regent of Scotland, giving licence to the burgesses of Banff in respect that their burgh lies upon the sea coast where there is easy landing to the English if they be not*

*substantially resisted, for the defence of the same to remain at home from the army appointed to assemble on Fala Muir on 2nd October next, and dispensing with all accusations or prosecutions which might otherwise ensue thereupon. Given under the Signet and subscribed by the Queen Dowager at Edinburgh, 30th September, 1557.**

REGINA

VE, vnderstanding that oʳ. bur̄. of banff lyis vpon the sey coist, quhairat is esy landing to oʳ. auld inymeis of ingland, gif thai persew the samin, in cais thai be noʳ. substantiouslie resistit, Thairfoir, and for diuers vtheris ressonable caussis and considerationis moving ws and oʳ. deirest moder, Marie, quene Dowreare (*sic*) & regent of oʳ. realme, we haif licencit, and, be the tennoʳ. heirof, grantis and gevis licence to the provest, baillies, counsale, coʳ. and inhabitantis of oʳ. said bur̄. To remane and byde at hame fra oure oist, raid, and army devisit to convene on fallow mure, the secund day of October nixt tocum, for defence of the coist, gif the samin salhappin to be persewit, And will and grantis, that thai sall noʳ. be callit nor accusit thairfoir, nor incur ony skayʳ. or danger therthrow, in thair personis, landis or guidis, in ony wiss in tyme cuming, noʳwithstanding ony oʳ. actis, statutis, lʳes, proclamationis or charges, speciall or generall, maid or to be maid in the contrare, or ony pains contenit therin, anent the qlks we dispens wʳ. thame be thir presents, dischargeing heirfoir all oʳ. iustices, iustice clerkis, schireffis, stewartis, crownaris, aduocattis, and all vtheris, oʳ. officers, p̄nt and to cum, and thair deputis, of all dyting, attecheing, arreisting, summoning, jornaying, calling, vnlawing, persewing, poinding, troubling or introumetting wʳ. the saidis provest, baillies, counsale, coʳ. and inhabitantis of oʳ. bur̄. forsaid, or any of thame, thair lands or guidis therfore and of thair offices in that part be their lʳes for euir. Gevin vnder oʳ. signet, and subscrivit be oʳ. said deirest moder, at Edinbur̄., the last day of September, and of oʳ. regne the fyftene yeir. MARIE R.

* [From the original in Forglen Charter Room.]

(6.) *Disposition be the toune off Banff off the Salmond fishings off the Kings water, overraik and vthers vithin vritine, 1567.*

BE IT KEND till all men be thir present letteris We William Duncansoun Alexander Curroure Alexr. Scot Johne Bard and Thomas Stewert comburgessis of the burght off Banff and commissionaris of the samyn speciallie constitutt. efter the forme and tennour of the commissioun maid to ws thairupon be the prowest baillies counsell and commwnite of the said burght as the samyn at mair lyntht proporttis ewerilk mannis tytill and rycht hard seen consaderet and wnderstand be ws Beand weill and ryple aduisit tharon To haiff sett and for maill and gratitude lettis and be the tenour off thir presenttes settes and for maill grissum and gratitude Lattis to our comburgessis wnder writtin thair airis maill and assignais inhabitaris and dalie mackand residence wⁱⁿ the said burght of na hear authoratie nor degre nor thai ar induellaris of the said burght allanerlie conforme to oure chartoure giffin to ws thairupoun for the resonable and euedent causes contenet in our commissioun as at lyntht the samyn proporttis / all and haill oure watteres and fischings in the watter of Doweron widelicet The Kingis watter wuerak skurre witht the schoettis in the see contigue jacent. to the craigschoit to the northeist marchit and methit to the west as efter followes That is to say the saidis schottis to be wsit ane pair of bwittis lyntht fra the hewin mowtht in ilk syid of the hewin quhair ewer it sal happin to rin for all the dais and termes of nyntein yeris nixt and immediatlie following thair enteres therto quhilk sall godwilling be at the feist of andersmes callit sanct androw nixtocum in the yeir of God ane thowsand fyif hundretht sexte and sewin yeris / and fra thyne furtht to conteneu in the peceable brewkin of the saidis fischingis respectiwe quhill all and haill the dais and termes of the saidis nyntein yeris haill and togidder be füllellie compleit outroun and gane to be brewkit and josit be oure comburgessis wnder writtin thair aris and assignais as saidis w^t, all and sindre fredomis commodeteis aïesseamentis and proffittis pertenyng the samyn or justlie may pertain therto w^{out} ony obstacle questioun impedement agane callin and brakin of tackis quahatsomewer be ws or ony successoris in ony tyme cuming and that for ye proffitt takin for the set theroff to the wtilite and commond weill of the said burtht and polising (?) to be maid in our kirk thairoff and for sindre wther gude and resonable causses mowing ws for the tyme videlicet

To george Ogilweye of Dunlugus prowest of the said burght Thre nettis fisching in the Kingis watter and ane auchtane part off wuerak w^t. the third part of the schoittis and fischingis wⁱⁿ the see marchit and methit as saidis Item to Walter Bard of Ordinhuffis ane of the baillies twa nettis in the Kingis watter and twa auchtane parttis of wuerak Item to Walter Curroure of Inchedrewer twa nettis in the Kingis watter and twa auchtane parttis of wuerak Item to Johne Meldrum and Elezebetht Ord his spous ane net in the Kingis watter and ane auchtane part of wuerak the profit of the saidis nettis fisching of the Kingis watter to be reserwit to Mariorie Gartullie the saidis Elezabethis gwdem beana wedew for all the dais and termes of hir lyfytyme Item to maister William Curroure ane net in the Kingis watter Item to William Duncansoun and Margaret Duncansoun his spous ane net in ye Kingis watter w^t. ane sext part of the fischingis / and schoittis wⁱⁿ the see marchit and methit as saidis Item to James Curroure twa nettis in the Kingis watter w^t. ane sext part of the schoit of the fisching and schoittis wⁱⁿ the see Item to Alexander Curroure ane auchtane part of wuerak Item to George Bard ane third of the fischingis and schoittis wⁱⁿ the see Item to Andrew Grant sone to Patrik Grant ane auchtane part of wuerak reseruand his moder Jonet Bardis lyfrent therof Item to William Duncansoun and his spous forsaid ane third of skurre Item to James Scot ane third off skurre Item to James charlis ane third of skurre PAYAND THARFOR yerlie the forsaidis personis thair airis mail and assignas respectiwe inhabitaris and dalie mackand residence wⁱⁿ oure said burght for ilk net in the Kingis watter fourttie schillingis and for ilk auchtane part of wuerak fiftie twa schillingis sex penneis and for ilk third of skurre thre pundis and for the schoittis and fischingis wⁱⁿ the see marchit and methit as saidis sex pundis wsuall money of the realme to be thankfullie pait yeirlye at the feist of Lammes callit ad ad vincula petri to the thesaurer of the said burght that beis for the tyme and quha ristis ony of the saidis mailis oure the feist and terme of Lammes or wⁱⁿ fyftein dais thereafter beand lau'fullie requerit thcrfor w^{out} ane resonable impedement and caus consederet and knawin be the towne In that caice thair tackis to wayk and the town to dispone theron And this present assidatioun in all pointtis and articulis contenit in the samyn To be reformat correckit and amendit be the albiters of men of law to the effect forsaid als oft as neid beis and as the saidis assidatowris thinkis expedient to the help and support of the premissis IN FAYTHT

AND WITNES heiroff oure commond seill of oure said burght is appendit to this oure assedatioun w^t. the subscriptionis of oure handis and hand at the pen witht the subscriptionis of the prowest and baillies in takin of thair consent at Banff the [blank] day of [blank] the yeir of God ane thowsand fyif hundretht sexte and sewin yeris Befor thir witnessis honorable men Alexander Ogilweye of Boyne Walter Ogilvye of Carnowseis Mechell Ogilwy of Cwltis Patrik Leslie sone to Walter Leslie of Kyninwie Robert Stewert off Todlaw Johne Stewert in Dwn Master Alexander Ogilwy of Dwthell Sir William Martyne curat patrik Forman and Johne Mortemer w^t. wtheres dywers George Ogiluy prouest Walter Bard ballieye w^t. my hand Valter Curror ballyie with my hand William Duncansoun burges off Banff and ane off the commissionaris of the samyn w^t. my hand Alexander Curroure commond clerk off the burght off Banff and ane of the Commissionaris off the samyn w^t. my hand Thomas Stewart Burges of Banff and ane off the Commissionaris off the samyn w^t. my hand Alexander Scot burges of Banff and ane of the Commissionaris of the samyn w^t. my hand at the penn leid be the notter wndir wrettin Johne Baird burges of Banff and ane of the commissionaris of the samyn w^t. my hand at the penn leid be the notter wndir wrettin at my command. Ita est dominus Georgius Scot notarius publicus in fidem et testimonium veritatis omnium et singulorum premissorum rogatus et requisitus teste mea subscriptione manuali. [No seal.]

(7.) *Carta Praepositi Ballivorum et Communitatis Burgi de Banff by*
Ja: 6. 9th May 1581.

JACOBUS Dei gratia rex Scotorum Omnibus probis hominibus totius terrae suae clericis et laicis Salutem SCIATIS quia nobis et nostri Secreti Concilii Dominis certo constat Burgenses et inhabitatores Burgi nostri de Banff per invincibilem regem Robertum de Bruce et alios nostros nobilissimos progenitores bone memorie In dicto burgo terris prediis et piscariis earundem tam in mari quam in aqua dulci de Doverne et in diversis aliis terris infra libertatem burgi ejusdem de nobis et nostris predecessoribus in feudifirma tentis pro annua solutione feudicensus quinquaginta mercarum monete Regni Nostri Nobis et aliis quibus pars ejusdem feudicensus in pensione seu salario assignatur ex antiquo infeodatos extitisse Quem-

quidem burgum terras et piscarias Prepositus Ballivi Consules et Communitas ejusdem Burgi non solum his temporibus sed tempore praeterito ultra hominum memoriam particulariter divisas comburgensibus dicti Burgi in maximum commodum ejusdem locarunt et assedarunt Quibus locationibus finitis et expiratis procures circumjacentes commoditatem inde Inhabitoribus devenientem attendentes spe eandem sibi ipsis acquirendi sepe se intendunt et in eisdem involvere ac sic rempublicam ejusdem disturbant quod nulla est quies nec pacifica vita dictis Inhabitoribus QUARE ad tales perturbationes evitandas et expellandas ac omnem actionem seu causam earundem amovendam Quod nullo erit tempore affuturo que animos quorumcunque personarum in ulteriorem inquietationem dicti Burgi poterit inquietare Et quod communes et annui census et devoriae ejusdem pro firmiore defensione Burgensium ejusdem augmentare poterint Nos cum avisamento et consensu dictorum Dominorum Nostri Secreti Concilii DEDIMUS CONCESSIMUS ET COMMISSIMUS Tenoreque presentis carte nostre pro nobis et successoribus nostris DAMUS CONCEDIMUS ET COMMITTIMUS plenariam potestatem liberam facultatem et specialem licentiam Praeposito Ballivis Consulibus et communitati dicti nostri Burgi de Banff nunc presentibus et affuturis eorumque majori parti OMNES et singulas praefatas terras praedia et salmonum [piscarias] dicto Burgo spectantes seu juste spectare Valentes in dicta aqua de Doverne et in mari eidem adjacenti infra libertatem ejusdem jacentes Comburgensibus Inhabitoribus dicti Burgi et nullis aliis presertim ipsis quibus in assedatione nunc pro firma locantur et heredibus suis masculis Burgensibus Ac etiam Inhabitoribus in dicto Burgo et privilegio libertate et vocatione Burgensis in eodem utentibus et nullis aliis abhine et omni tempore affuturo quoties easdem vacare contigerit assedandi arrendandi locandi et ad feudifirmam seu emphiteosim hereditarie dimittendi pro annua augmentatione firmarum seu censuum earundem praefatis praeposito Ballivis et Consulibus persolvenda et in usum reipublice dicti Burgi pro defensione ejusdem applicand. Ac tamen praefatis feudifirmariis et a curia et a placito dicti Burgi Nec a solutione subsidiorum et contributionum vulgo Taxtis and Stentis nuncupat. nec a debita obedientia dicto Burgo officiariis rectoribus et officiis gerentibus publice ejusdem per prius solitis et consuetis minime exemptis PROVISIO Quod nulle femine facultas utendi et possidendi dictis feudis seu aliqua earundem parte quovismodo concedetur ET PRO praemissorum

perfectione Nos cum avisamento predicto Dedimus et concessimus ac pro nobis et successoribus nostris Damus et concedimus Praeposito Balivis et Consulibus ac Communitati dicti Burgi qui pro tempore fuerunt plenariam potestatem eligendi commissarios pro assedatione et locatione dictorum feudorum quibus concessum et permissum erit hereditaria infeofamenta dictarum terrarum et piscariarum conficere cum talibus restrictionibus et annexis clausulis et conditionibus sicuti eorum iudicio magis sue reipublice videbitur expediens **SPECIALITER QUOD NON LICEBIT** alicui eorum quibus dicta feuda concedentur nec eorum heredibus eadem nec aliquam earundem partem cuicunque persone vel quibuscunque personis preterquam masculis burgensibus dicti Burgi et mercatoribus actualiter inhabitatoribus ejusdem vendere seu alienare Et si secus fecerint dicta sua feuda et eorum dispositiones plenarie dicto Burgo revertent et in manibus prepositi Ballivorum et consulum ejusdem pro tempore vacabunt **ABSQUE TAMEN** prejudicio praesentis nostre licentie seu privilegiorum ejusdem aut quovis damno seu lesione ceteris feudatariis praedictis ullo tempore affuturo quovismodo inde sequentib. seu inferend. **QUEQUIDEM** feuda modo et conditione prescriptis locata nos cum avisamento praedict. pro nobis et successoribus nostris **RATIFICAMUS** et Approbamus tenore praesentis carte nostre Salvis et Reservatis nobis et successoribus nostris feudifirme firmis dicti Burgi nobis et predecessoribus nostris per prius debitis et consuetis cum computo earundem annuatim fiend. in scaccario nostro more solito et consueto **IN CUJUS REI TESTIMONIUM** huic presenti carte nostre magnum sigillum nostrum apponi praecepimus testibus praedilectis nostris consanguineis et conciliariis Colino Argadiae Comite Domino Campbell et Lorne &c. Cancellario ac Justitiario nostro Generali Esmo Comite Lenociae Domino Dernelie ac Aubigny &c. Magno Regni nostri Camerario Revenderissimo ac venerabili in Christo patribus Patricio Sancti Andree Archiepiscopo Roberto Commendatorio Monasterii nostri de Dumfermeling nostro secretario Dilectis nostris familiaribus et conciliariis Alexandro Hay nostrorum Rotulorum registri ac concilii clerico Ludovico Bellenden de Auchnoull milite nostre Justiciarie clerico Roberto Scott nostre cancellarie direttore et Magistro Thoma Buchannan de Ybert nostri secreti sigilli custode **APUD** Edinburgh nono die mensis Maii anno domini millesimo quinquagesimo octuagesimo primo et Regni nostri decimo quarto. Extractum e Registris cancellarie in Archivo sub comitio conservatis per me Jacobum Hamilton de Pencaitland unum concilii et

sessionis clericum commissionem ad hunc effectum a Davide comite de Glasgow S.D.N. Regine ab Archivis et Registris clerico habentem.

JA. HAMILTON.

- (8.) *Charter of Confirmation by King James the 6th of Bishop Cunningham's Charter for erecting and endowing a Grammar School in Banff, 23rd July, 1592.*

JACOBUS dei gratia Rex Scotorum OMNIBUS probis hominibus totius terre sue clericis et laicis Salutem SCIATIS nos quandam cartam seu infeofamentum institutionis communiter vocat. foundationis seu mortificationis factam et datam per Daudem Cunnighame episcopum abirdonensem cum auisamento et consensu decani et capituli cathedralis ecclesie eiusdem Et per concursum etiam et auisamentum presbiterorum et ministrorum infra prouintiam seu diocesim abirdonensem Respectu Reipublice et presertim scientiarum et literature infra vniuersum hoc nostrum regnum plantand. et amplificand. Specialiter autem inter burgenses burgi nostri de Banff inhabitatores infra dictam diocesim ad quos prefatus episcopus magnopere se deuinctum fatebatur Et vt pias aliorum magnificum mentes ad huiusmodi et maiora adiumenta in rem literariam conferenda incitaret Idcirco cum auisamento et consensu predict. ordinam. et decern. scholas grammaticales instituendas et publice tenendas deinceps omni tempore affuturo infra dictum nostrum burgum In qua scola omnes christiani sed presertim iuuentus burgensium et inhabitantium prefatum burgum in primis elementis et primaria precepta grece et latine grammatices possint erudiri Ordinam. etiam huiusmodi gymnasiarcham et preceptorem predictae scole preficiendum et destinandum qui syncere religionis alumnus bene moratus et tam grecarum quam latinarum literarum peritus existat ac suos discipulos possit instituere et docere easdem literas ex probatissimis authoribus confirmatas donec habiles et egregie qualificados ad philosophiae doctrine fastigium suscipiendum quasi manu duxerit Quorum preceptorum denominationem et presentationem ad prescripti nostri burgi prepositum balliuos et consules pertinere voluit examinationem vero et collationem sibi dicto episcopo et suis successoribus episcopis abirdonensibus spectari quorum episcoporum defectu vel negligentia primario seu principali collegii nostri abirdonani pro cuius preceptoris feodo et stipendio prefatus

episcopus cum auisamento et consensu prescript. dedit concessit et disposuit in annua pensione imperpetuum decimas nostrorum reddituum et terrarum infrascriptarum jacentium infra vicecomitatum nostrum banfensem Quequidem decime antedicto episcopo et suis successoribus episcopis abirdonensibus perprieus pertinuerunt vigore veteris juris donationis et confirmationis multorum nostri Regni Regum nostrorum antecessorum Prout in cartis et infeofamentis dictis episcopis desuper concess. latius continetur annuatim leuan. et percipien. de Regiis redditibus ex terris thanagiis dominiis baroniis et villis infrascriptis debitis jacen. infra predictum nostrum vicecomitatum viz. de thanagio de glendowachie reddend. nobis in nostro rental annuatim summam viginti librarum monete cuius summe decime sunt quadraginta solidi de baronia de abirchirdour extendend. annuatim ad quadraginta tres libras sex solidos et octo denarios cuius summe decime sunt quatuor libri sex solidi et octo denarii de terris de findlatter tres libras tres solidos et octo denarios cuius decime sunt sex solidi et octo denarii de terris de castelfeild reddend. viginti sex solidos et octo denarios cuius summe decime sunt duo solidi et octo denarii de terris de pettinbringzennis quadraginta solidos cuius decime sunt quatuor solidi de thanagio de boyne centum et triginta libras cuius summe decime sunt vndecim libri et sex solidi de terris de petbrouachie viginti solidos cuius summe decime sunt duo solidi de thanagio de mumbrey triginta quatuor libras octo solidos et octo denarios cuius summe decime sunt tres libri et octo denarii de baronia de Rothimey centum et viginti libras cuius summe decime sunt duodecim libri de thanagio de nathurdell secundum antiquum extentum quadraginta nouem libras et nunc octo libras cuius summe decime sunt sexdecim solidi de terris de convach quinquaginta tres libras sex solidos et octo denarios cuius summe decime sunt quinque libri sex solidi et octo denarii de burgo nostro de Invercullan sexdecim libras quinque solidos et quatuor denarios cuius summe decime sunt triginta duo solidi et sex denarii et de nostris redditibus dicti burgi de Banff extendend. annuatim ad triginta libras sex solidos et octo denarios cuius summe decime sunt tres libri sex solidi et octo denarii TENEN. ET HABEN. omnes et singulas dictas decimas in puram et perpetuam elemosinam mortificat. dedicat. concess. et consecrat. usui prefato solummodo imperpetuum Et cum omnibus aliis clausulis et priuilegiis in eodem infeofamento institutionis foundationis et mortificationis desuper direct. specificatis et contentis sub eiusdem Episcopi sigillo proprio

et communi sigillo dicti capituli ac subscriptionibus manualibus sepefati episcopi decani et canonicorum ac quorundam ministrorum prefatorum ac etiam presidentis seu moderatoris prouincialis conuentionis ex eorum speciali mandato de data apud dicti episcopi palatium abirdonensem vltimo die mensis Martii anno domini millesimo quingentesimo octuagesimo quinto de mandato nostro visam lectam inspectam et diligenter exanimatam sanam integram non rasam non cancellatam nec in aliqua sui parte suspectam ad plenum intellexisse sub hac forma VNIUERSIS ET SINGULIS ubicunque terrarum fidem christianam amplexis DAVID CONNIGAMME abirdonensis episcopus et conpresbyterorum humillimus salutem cum tota Republica in qua versamur partim in fidei orthodoxe et religionis purioris origine incremento et amplitudine : partimque in legitima morum legum munerumque ciuiliu administratione posita sit fidei vero et relligionis ac proinde morum legumque ciuiliu cum origines cum propagines summaque incrementa literarum et virtutis primis veluti seminibus jactentur oriantur et excrescant. Cumque maiores nostri harum propagandarum maxime gratia bonis opibus et facultatibus ecclesiasticos pastores sacros tanquam oiconomos et ornarunt et ditarunt NOS Igitur Reipublice literarie presertim ratione cum vniuerse in scotorum regno amplificande sed diserte apud ciues banfenses nostre diocesis homines quibus plurimis nominibus atque officiis plurima debemus instaurande : necnon pro potentioribus magis ad maiora capessenda hoc exemplo pios animos adiciamus EX consilio senatus nostri quem decani et capituli dicunt consciis etiam sacri ministerii huius prouintie publicis ordinibus SCOLAS grammaticas in vrbe regia de banff deinceps et imperpetuum instituendas atque aperiendas decrevimus In quibus nostris christiani quicunque gentium sed presertim ciuium banfensium iuuentus grece et latine grammatices Elementa prima supremaque precepta Imbibat et perdiscat QUIBUS scholarcham seu preceptorem talem preficiendum statuimus qui vera pietate imbutus probisque moribus ornatus in grecis atque latinis egregie peritus discipulos in grece et latine grammaticae preceptis ex auctoribus probatissimis confirmatis docere instituere atque penitus erudire nouerit donec ad philosophie disciplinam atque auscultationem idoneos omnino et consumatos reddat CUIUS DENOMINATIONEM vulgo presentationem ad prepositum ballivos consiliumque banfensium ciuium spectare volumus PROBATIONEM vero et examen quod ordinationem seu collationem dicunt nobis nostrisque successoribus episcopis

abridonensibus quibus negligentibus aut deficientibus collegii abredonensis primariis deferendum sancimus PRO cuius honorario mercede seu salario nos ex consilio consensuque predictis decimas nostras reddituum regionum terrarum subscriptarum infra vicecomitatum banfensem jacentium in pensitationem annuam locamus concedimus et imperpetuum donamus QUEQUIDEM decime ad nos et predicesores nostros episcopos abridonenses ex jure veteri et multorum regum Scotorum donatione et comprobatione prius spectarunt velut in cartulis nobis desuper confectis latissime continetur PERCIPIENDAS de dictis redditibus regibus fundatoribus nostris annuatim aliquando debitis de terris thanagiis dominiis baroniis villis et vrbibus subscriptis jacentibus in vicecomitatu predicto Prout in rotulo rubeo Alexandri tertii regis Scottorum descriptum accepimus viz. de thanagio de glendouachie extendente eo tempore in firma regia annuatim ad summam viginti librarum cuius decima quadraginta solidi de baronia de aberchirdour quadraginta tres libras sex solidi et octo denarii cuius decima quatuor libre sex solidi et octo denarii de terris de findlater tres libre sex solidi et octo denarii cuius decima sex solidi et octo denarii de terris de castelfield viginti sex solidi et octo denarii cuius decima duo solidi et octo denarii de terris de pettinbringand quadraginta solidi cuius decima quatuor solidi de thanagio de boyne centum et tredecem libre cuius decima vndecem libre et sex solidi de terris de petbronach viginti solidi cuius decima duo solidi de thanagio de munbray triginta quatuor libre octo solidi et octo denarii cuius decima tres libre octo solidi et decem denarii de baronia de Rothiemaying centum et viginti libre cuius decima duodecem libre de thanagio de nathurdell secundum antiquum extantum quadraginta nouem libre nunc vero octo libre cuius decima sexdecem solidi de terris de convach quinquaginta tres libre sex solidi octo denarii cuius decima quinque libre sex solidi octo denarii de burgo de Innercollen sedecem libre quinque solidi quatuor denarii cuius decima triginta duo solidi sex denarii de redditibus regiis de banff extendentibus ad triginta tres libras sex solidos octo denarios cuius decima tres libre sex solidi et octo denarii TENENDAS et habendas omnes et singulas predictas decimas in puram perpetuamque elemosinam quas ad manum mortuam et nunquam redituram sed in vsum predictum tantummodo veluti sacrum anathema sanctumque piaculum dedicamus deuouemus atque consecramus in eternum cum omni jure juris titulo proprietate possessione vsu vsufructu dominio priuilegio que et quas in seu ad prefatas decimas

nos aut predicesores nostri villo tempore habuerunt habemus aut in futuro habere vel acquirere poterimus NECNON cum speciali priuilegio ac potestate dictis preposito balliuis et consulibus dicti burgi de banff presentibus et futuris per suos proprios apparitores seu seriandos pro predictis decimis annuatim et terminatim namandi distringendi et appreciandi toties quoties opus fuerit HANC nostram institutionem vulgo fundacionem seu mortificationem si quis mortalium temerare violare aut in alios quoscunque vsus quocunque consilio seu instituto peruertere aliquando audebit is quicunque sit infamis et intestabilis esto sacrilegus et execrabilis abs sancte ecclesie sacra communione donec recipiscat ablatumque restituat excluditor IN CUIUS REI testimonium presentibus manu nostra necnon manibus decani et capituli senatus antedicti atque etiam manu presidentis seu moderatoris synodi prouincialis abredonensis ex speciali eiusdem mandato subscriptis sigillum nostrum rotundum vnacum sigillo communi dicti capituli in signum eorum consensus et assensus ad premissa sunt appensa APUD PALATIUM nostrum abridoneis vltimo die mensis Martii anno domini millesimo quingentesimo octuagesimo quinto CORAM his testibus Magistro Alexandro Cheyne rectore de Snaw, juris canonici professore et commissario abredonensi Magistro Nicolao Hay iuris ciuillis interprete et academie rectore Magistro Thoma Gairdin de blairtoun scriba commissariatus antedicti magistro Danide Rait hypodidascolo seu subprimario collegii abredonensis et Patricio Chalmer clerico curie vicecomitatus de banff et Alexandro Litster notario publico qui suprascripta dictitante domino episcopo accepit manuque propria descripsit atque exarauit Quamquidem cartam seu infeofamentum institutione, communiter vocat, fundacionem seu mortificationem in eadem content, in omnibus suis punctis et articulis conditionibus et modis ac circumstantiis suis quibuscunque in omnibus et per omnia forma pariter et effectum vt premissum est approbamus ratificamus ac pro nobis et successoribus nostris pro perpetuo confirmamus INSUPER nos post nostram perfectam etatem viginti quinque annorum completam et generalem nostram reuocationem pro bono fidei et gratuito seruitio nobis per predictum prepositum balliuos consules burgenses et inhabitatores infra dictum nostrum burgum impens, et pro aliis considerationibus nos ad id mouen, DE NOVO creximus instituimus et ordinavimus Tenoreque presentium pro nobis et successoribus nostris erigimus instituimus et ordinamus Scolam grammaticalem tenendam et nutriendam

omnibus temporibus affuturis infra dictum nostrum burgum de banff ac tam prima elementa quam primaria precepta latine et grece grammatices in eadem scola publice legi et doceri Volumus cum omnibus authoribus aliaque literatura in quauis alia scola grammaticali infra hoc nostrum regnum legi et doceri solit. et consuet. ac etiam ordinamus et volumus gymnasiarcham et preceptorem nunc et omni tempore affuturo dicte scole prefigi et prouideri qui sufficientis literature et qualificationis existat vt superius tantum est cum plena potestate dictis preposito balliuis et consulibus dictos preceptores omni tempore affuturo ad dictum officium exercendum nominandi et presentandi quoties contigerit dictum officium vacare per decessum dimissionem depriuationem seu alias quouismodo cum simili potestate prefato Episcopo et suis successoribus supramentionatis quorum defectu aut negligentia primario seu principali dicti collegii abirdonan. presenti aut futuro examinandi et admittendi gymnasiarchas et preceptores sibi presentatos modo quo supra AC ETIAM nos pro causis supraspecificatis ex certis scientia et proprio motu cum express. auisamento et consensu predilectorum et familiarium nostrorum consiliariorum Johannis domini de Thirlstane nostri cancellarii magistri Roberti Dowglas prepositi de Linclouden nostri collectoris generalis domini Roberti Meluile de Murdocairny militis nostri thesaurarii et domini Joannis Cokburne de Ormestoun militis nostro justicie clerici DE NOVO dedimus concessimus mortificauimus confirmauimus et disposuimus imperpetuum dictis gymnasiarchis et preceptoribus prefate scole grammaticalis de Banf supramentionat. presentibus et futuris pro omni feodo deuoria et annua pensione omnes et singulas dictas decimas omnium reddituum et terrarum suprascriptarum contentarum in dicta carta originali et fundatione vnacum omnibus priuilegiis et commoditatibus in eadem expressis TENENDAS in pura et perpetua elemozina mortificat. et dedicat. vsui supramentionat. tantummodo imperpetuum Vnacum omni jure titulo actione clameo juris tam petitorio quam possessorio que nos nostri predicesores vel successores habuimus habemus seu quouismodo habere vel clamare poterimus in et ad prefatas decimas redditus et terras supraspecificatas de quibuscunque annis et terminis preteritis vel futuris Ratione nonintroitus forisfacture escaete recognitionis revocationis reductionis aut ratione quorumuis actorum statutorum constitutionum proclamationum aut cuiusuis alterius ciuili juris actione seu clameo juris pro quibuscunque causa seu occasione preterita RENUNCIANDO eisdem

pro nobis et successoribus nostris cum omni instantia et processu desuper sequent. vel sequitur. in fauorem preceptoris et dicte scole supramentionate et suorum successorum simpliciter et imperpetuum cum pacto de non petendo et supplemento omnium defectuum tam non nominatorum quam nominatorum quos tanquam pro express. in hac presenti carta nostra confirmationis haberi volumus ac etiam pro nobis et successoribus nostris volumus concedimus decernimus et ordinamus quod hec presens nostra confirmatio tanti erit roboris valoris et efficacie ad effectum suprascriptum ac si eadem sub magno nostro sigillo in maiori forma in predicto anno domini millesimo quingentesimo octuagesimo quinto immediate post datam dicte carte foundationis supra mentionate data et concessa fuisset Penes cuius confirmationis dilationem ac omnes alios defectus qui inde sequi possunt Nos pro nobis et successoribus nostris imperpetuum per presentes dispensamus IN CUIUS REI testimonium huic presenti carte nostre confirmationis magnum sigillum nostrum apponi precepimus TESTIBUS predilectis meis consanguineis et consiliariis Joanne domino Hammiltoun et commendatorio de abirbrothok Willelmo Angusie comite domino Dowglas et abirnethie Georgio Mariscalli comite domino Keith etc. regni nostri mariscallo dilectis nostris familiaribus et consiliariis Joanne domino Thirlestane etc. cancellario nostro domino Ricardo Cokburne juniore de clerkingtoun milite nostro secretario Waltero priore de blantyre nostri secreti sigilli custode Alexandro Hay de eister Kennet nostrorum rotulorum registri ac concilii clerico domino Joanne Cokburne de Ormestoun milite nostre justiciarie clerico et magistro Willelmo Scott de grangemure nostre cancellarie direttore. Apud Falkland vigesimo tertio die mensis Julii anno domini millesimo quingentesimo nonagesimo secundo et regni nostri vicesimo quinto. [No seal.]

(9.) *Signature of a Charter in favours of the Burgh of Banff by King James the 6th, 1592.*

OURE SOUERANE lord now efter his lawthfull and perfyte age of twentiefye yeiris compleit and all his henes reuocatiounes alsweill speciall as generall Ordanes ane chartour to be maid vnder his greit seill in dew forme makand mentioun that his majestie perfytelie vnderstanding that his henes maist nobill progenitours of maist worthie memorie of auld past

memorie of man erectit and creat the toun of Bamff In ane frie burgh royall with all preuilegis and immunitis of ane frie burgh and gave graunted and disponit to the burgesses and fremen of the same and thair successouris divers and sindrie landis fyschingis and proffeittis thair of to be applyit to the commoun gude of the said burt. And his maiestie haiffing experience of the gude trew and thankfull service done to his henes and his predicessouris be the burgesses fremen and inhabitantis of the said burt. and thair predicessouris And to geve thame and thair successouris the better occasioun to continew thairin in tyme cuming Thairfore and for diuers vtheris greit respectis and gude consideratiounes moving his maiestie his henes his ratefeit approvit and confermit And be the tennour heirow for his maiestie and his successouris ratefeis approvis and confermes All and sindrie the haill auld chartouris infestmentis giftis tytillis and preuilegis quhatsumeuer maid and grauntit be his henes and his maist nobill progenitouris to the said burt. off Bamff burgesses fremen and inhabitantis thair of thair predicessouris and successouris with all landis fyschingis annuellis preuilegis and immunitis contenit thairin and haill contentis thair of of quhatsumeuer dait or daittis the samyn be quhilkis our said souerane lord will haif as for expressit in this present chartour And his maiestie will and grauntis and for his henes and his successouris decernis and ordanes that the generalitie heirow salbe als effectuell valeid and sufficient in all respectis as gif all and sindrie the fordsaidis chartouris infestmentis giftis landis fyschingis annuellis preuilegis and immunitis gevin and grauntit of befor to the said burt. war at lenth word be word insert heirin Anent the quhilk our said souerane lord for his henes and his successouris hes dispensit and dispensis be thir presentis AND FORDER his maiestie of certane knowledge and proper motive hes OFF NEW maid constitute creat erectit and incorporat and be the tennour heirow for his henes and his successouris makis constitutis erectis and incorporatis All and haill the fairsaid toun and burt. of Bamff with all and sindrie housses biggingis tenementis yairdis aikeris waistis toftis croftis and vtheris lyand within the burrow rudes of the samyn In ane frie burt. royall to be callit in all tyme cuming the burt. of Bamff And hes siclyk of new gevin grauntit assignit disponit and incorporat And be the tennour heirow for his henes and his successouris gevis grauntis assignis disponis and incorporatis to the said burt. and to the proveist bailieis counsall and frie burgesses thair of and thair successouris In

propertie and heretage All and sindrie the saidis housses biggingis tenementis yairdis aikers waistis toftis croftis and vtheris lyand within the saidis burrow rudes thairof Together with the samyn burrow rudes infeild and outfeild landis with all vtheris landis far or neir pairtis pendicles and pertinentis thairof with all commoun pastures frie ische and entrie and fischingis and speciallie with the fischingis of the watter of Doveren and siclyk in the sey alsweill of salmound fisches as vtheris fisches quhatsumeuer and with all vther preuilegis and immunitis quhairof the said burt. fremen and inhabitantis thairof and thair predicessours hes bene in vse consuetude and possessioun in ony time bygane befor the dait heiroyf WITH SPECIALL and full powar to the burgesses and fremen of the said burt. and thair successours to mak elect constitute and creat proueistis bailyeis thesaurar deyne of gild counsall burgesses officers and vtheris memberis quhatsumeuer neidfull within the said burt. for the rewling and gouernement thairof And the same to depose for ressonabill causes als oft and sa oft thai sall think expedient with full powar lykewyse to the burgesses and fremen of the said burt. dewlie electit chosin ressavit and admittit to the fredome thairof be the counsall of the samyn and the deyne of gild now present and that salhappin to be for the tyme to pak peill and within the said burt. and fredome thairof to by and sell wyne walx clayth lynning and woune lang and braid and all vther kynd of merchandyce and stapill guidis And als with powar to the saidis proueist bailyeis and counsall of the said burt. and thair successouris to hald admit and ressave within the same burt. baxteris browstaris flescheouris fischeouris fische mungaris tayleouris cordinaris wobsteris walkaris wrichtis smithis and all vtheris craftismen necessar pertening and belonging to the libertie of ane free burt. And sicklyke with powar to thame and thair successouris to big and hald within the said burt. ane tolbuith with ane mercat croce and oulkie mercat twyse in the oulk vpoun Weddinsday and Settirday with ane commoun fair yeirlye vpoun ilk festuall day that was dedicat of auld to the Virgine Mary Together with ane greit frie fair anes in the yeir at with preuilege to hald mercat at the said fair for the space of dayis And to intromet with vptak gadder collect and apply the custemes thairof to the commoun weill and gude of the said burt. And forder with powar to the saidis proueist and bailyeis and thair successouris To ressave the resignatiounes of all and sindrie landis tenementis annuellis yairdis toftis croftis burrow rudes and vtheris within

the said burt. and libertie thairof and to gif and dispone the same to quhatsumeuer persoune or persounes with all infestmentis chartouris sesingis and vtheris eidentis necessar burrow courtis within the said burt. and fredome thairof to sett affix begin afferme hald and continew als aft as neid beis And to creat clerkis seriandis dempstaris officiaris and all vtheris memberis of court neidfull transgressouris to puneis conforme to the lawis of this realme vnlawis amerchiamentis and escheittis of the saidis courtis to lift vptak and the same to thair awin vse to apply And gif neid beis to poynd and distrinyie thairfor actis lawis and statutes within the said burt. and freedome thairof for observing and keiping of gude ordour thairin to mak and ordane and to atteiche arreist waird imprissoun and puneis all transgressouris heid and hang conforme to the lawis of this realme And generalie all and sindrie vther thingis to do exerce and vse siclyke and als frelie in all respectis with all preuilegis immunitis and liberteis quhatsumeuer as ony vther frie burt. royall within this realme TO BE HALDIN and to be had all and haill the foirsaid burt. of Bamff with all and sindrie houssis biggingis tenementis yairdis aikeris waistis toftis croftis and vtheris lyand within the saidis burrow rudes thairof Togither with the samyn burrow rudes infeild and outfeild landis with all vtheris landis far and neir commoun pastures frie ische and entrie pairtis pendicles and pertinentis thairof with the fischingis of the said watter of Doveren and in the sey alsweill of salmound fisches as vtheris and vtheris fischingis quhatsumeuer with all [and] sindrie the foirsaidis immunitis fredomes and preuilegis of the said burt. To the saidis proueist bailyeis counsall burgesses and friemen of the samyn and thair successouris of our said souerane lord and his successouris in fewferme and frie burgage for euer Be all richt merches and devysis as the samyn lyis in lenth and breid In houssis biggingis &c. mylnis multures &c. fyschingis &c. With court plaint hereyeild bluidweit and mercheit vnlawis amerchiamentis and escheittis of the saidis courtis with commoun pasture frie ische and entrie and with all and sindrie vtheris commoditeis friedomes &c. frielie quyetlie &c. But ony reuocatioun &c. Gevand thairfoir yeirlie the saidis proueist bailyeis counsall burgesses and frenen of the said burt. and thair successouris now present and that salhappin to be for the tyme To our said souerane lord and his successouris the sowme of fyftie markis vsuall money of this realme yeirlie at . . . as for the burrow maillis of the said burt. vsit and wount togither with the service

of ane frie burt. allanerlie And that preceptis be direct ordourlie heirvpoun in forme as effeiris Subscryvit be our said souerane lord at . . . the . . . day of . . . the yeir of God IM. VC. and four-scoir twelfe yeiris.

(10.) *Charter of Confirmation and Novodamus by King James the 6th to the Burgh of Banff, 5th July, 1592.*

JACOBUS dei gracia Rex Scotorum Omnibus probis hominibus totius terre sue clericis et laicis salutem SCIATIS quia nos post nostram legitimam et perfectam etatem viginti quinque annorum completam ac omnes nostras reuocationes tam speciales quam generales perfecte intelligentes quod nostri nobilissimi progenitores bone memorie ab antiquo vltra hominum memoriam villam de banf in vnum liberum burgum regale cum omnibus priuilegiis et immunitatibus vnus liberi burgi erexerunt et crearunt ac burgensibus et inhabitatoribus eiusdem eorumque successoribus diuersas et singulas terras piscarias et proficua concesserunt et disposuerunt et nos experientia docti boni fidelis et gratuiti seruicii nobis nostrisque predicesoribus per burgenses et inhabitatores predicti burgi eorumque predicesores prestiti et impensi ac vt ipsis eorumque successoribus meliorem occasionem in eisdem imposterum continuan. prebeamus IDEO ac pro diuersis aliis magnis respectibus et bonis considerationibus nos mouen. Ratificauimus approbauimus ac pro nobis et successoribus nostris pro perpetuo confirmauimus tenoreque presentis carte nostre ratificamus approbamus ac pro nobis et successoribus nostris pro perpetuo confirmamus omnes et singulas antiquas cartas infeofamenta donaciones titulos licentias et priuilegia quecunque per nos nostrosque nobilissimos progenitores prefato burgo de Banf burgensibus inhabitatoribus eiusdem eorumque predicesoribus et successoribus fact. et concess. cum omnibus terris piscariis annuis redditibus priuilegiis et immunitatibus in eisdem specificat. et omnibus earundem content. de quibuscunque datis seu data sint quas tanquam pro expressis in hac presenti carta nostra haberi volumus PRETEREA nos ex certa scientia et proprio motu de nouo fecimus constituimus creauimus ereximus et incorporauimus Tenoreque presentis carte nostre pro nobis et successoribus nostris facimus consitituimus creamus erigimus et incorporamus totam et integram predictam

villam et burgum de Banf cum omnibus et singulis domibus edificiis tenementis hortis acris vastis toftis croftis et aliis jacen. infra rudas burgales et territorium eiusdem ac cum omnibus aliis subtus mentionat. IN VNUM liberum burgum regale burgum de Banf tempore affuturo nuncupand. et similiter de nouo dedimus concessimus assignauimus disposuimus et incorporauimus Tenoreque presentis carte nostre pro nobis et successoribus nostris damus concedimus assignamus disponimus et incorporamus prefato burgo ac preposito balliuis consulibus et liberis burgensibus et inhabitatoribus eiusdem eorumque successoribus in proprietate et hereditate Omnes et singulas predict. domus edificia tenementa hortos acras vastas toftas croftas ac alia jacen. infra dictas rudas burgales et territorium eiusdem vnacum eisdem rudis burgalibus lie infeild et outfeild landis cum omnibus aliis terris procul et prope partibus pendiculis et pertinen. earundem ad huiusmodi spectan. seu iuste spectare valen. cum omnibus communibus pasturis libero introitu et exitu et piscariis ac presertim cum piscariis aque de Doverne a lie cruvis eiusdem usque ad mare Necnon cum piscariis in mari tam salmonum piscium quam aliorum piscium quorumcunque ac cum omnibus aliis priuilegiis immunitatibus et libertatibus in quibus dicti liberi burgenses et inhabitatores dicti burgi eorumque predicesores in vsu consuetudine seu possessione vllo tempore preterito diem date presentis carte nostre preceden. fuerunt cum speciali et plena potestate burgensibus et liberis dicti burgi eorumque successoribus prepositum balliuos thesaurarium decanum gilde burgenses officarios ac alia membra quecunque necessaria infra dictum burgum pro eiusdem regimine et gubernatione ex eorum inhabitatoribus solummodo faciendi eligendi constituendi et creandi et eosdem annuatim mutandi et retinendi vnum seu omnes prout ipsis videbitur expediens cum potestate etiam ipsis commissionarios pro suarum communium terrarum aquarum et piscariarum in assedationibus seu in feudifirma burgensibus inhabitatoribus dicti burgi solummodo et nullis aliis locatione creandi et eligendi et cum plena potestate burgensibus et dictis liberis dicti burgi adhuiusmodi libertatem per consules et inhabitatores eiusdem ac eorum decanum gilde pro presenti et qui pro tempore fuerint debite electos creatos receptis et admissis ad lie pak peill ac omnes mercantias et stapule bona vulgo stapill guidis vendendi et emendi ac omni forma et genere mercature per mare et terram infra regnum nostrum seu infra quecunque alia regna seu regiones ipsis videbitur expediens vtendi cum plena

potestate et priuilegio habendi et tenendi forum bis in heptomade viz. die mercurii et die sabbathi infra dictum burgum cum publicis nundinis annuatim super quolibet die festo olim marie virgini dedicato vnacum vno magno libero nundino semel in anno incipien. ad diem sancti hieronimi vltimum diem mensis septembris existen. cum priuilegio forum tenen. ad dictum nundinum pro spacio sex dierum ac thelonia vulgo lie toillis et paruas custumas dicti burgi foralium et nundinu. eiusdem ad commune bonum prefati burgi intromittendi leuandi importandi colligendi et applicandi ac etiam volumus et concedimus quod minime licitum erit quibusuis vllum forum seu fora infra quinque milia ad predictum burgum tenendi cum potestate prefatis preposito et balliuis quecunque stapule bona infra predictis bondis personis minime liberis vulgo lie vnfriemen spectan. escaetan. ac eadem bona ad commune bonum dicti burgi applicandi et preterea cum potestate prefatis preposito balliuis dicti burgi eorumque successoribus resignationes omnium et singularum terrarum tenementorum annuorum reddituum hortorum tostarum crostarum rudarum burgalium terrarum agrorum piscationum ac aliarum infra predictum burgum et libertatem eiusdem recipiendi ac easdem cuicunque persone seu quibuscunque personis adhuiusmodi jus et titulum haben. deliberandi et disponendi cum omnibus infeofamentis cartis sasinis ac aliis euidentiis necessariis ac recipiendi intrandi et in eisdem sasinandi heredes defunctorum tam per breuia quam per lie hesp et staple terre et lapidis fundi seu per quemcunque alium ordinem intra burgos nostri regni obseruatum curias burgales infra predictum burgum et libertatem eiusdem statuendi affigendi inchoandi affirmandi tenendi et quoties opus fuerit continuandi ac clericos seriandos adiudicadores officarios ac omnia alia curie membra necessaria creandi Transgressores puniendi secundum leges regni nostri exitus amerchiamenta et escaetas dict. curiarum leuandi recipiendi et ad suos proprios vsus applicandi et pro eisdem si opus fuerit namandi et distringendi acta leges et statuta infra predictum burgum et libertatem eiusdem pro obseruatione boni ordinis infra eundem faciendi et ordinandi ac omnes transgressores attechianti arrestandi incarcerandi et puniendi decollendi pendendi et submergendi et exilio mittendi secundum leges regni nostri cum potestate prefatis preposito et balliuis quoscunque transgressores et inhabitatores infra dictum burgum coram nostro justiciario generali seu alio justiciario vel coram quocunque alio iudice vel quibuscunque iudicibus arrestati seu attechianti fuerint ad libertatem

et priuilegium dicti burgi replegiandi reducendi et reportandi cautionem de colleraith pro iusticia partibus infra juris terminum conquerentibus administranda prestandi et inueniendi Cum potestate etiam prefatis preposito et balliuis presentibus et futuris nostros liegios convocandi in earum defensione suorumque jurum libertatum et priuilegiorum super quo nos pro nobis et successoribus nostris tenore presentis carte nostre dispensamus pro nunc et imperpetuum et generaliter omnia alia et singula facien. geren. et vten. simili modo et adeo libere in omnibus respectibus cum omnibus priuilegiis immunitatibus et libertatibus quibuscunque sicuti aliquis alius liber burgus regalis infra regnum nostrum Ac volumus et ordinamus pro mantinatione inhabitationis dicti burgi quod nulli aliquas terras piscarias seu alias commoditates aut priuilegia in hoc presenti nostro infeofamento content. possidebunt seu gaudebunt infra predictum burgum preter inhabitatores eiusdem tantummodo TENEN. ET HABEN. totum et integrum predictum burgum de Banf cum omnibus et singulis domibus edificiis tenementis hortis acris vastis tofts crofts et aliis jacen. infra predictas rudas burgales vnacum eisdem rudis burgalibus lie infeild et outfeild landis cum omnibus aliis terris procul et prope communibus pasturis libero introitu et exitu partibus pendiculis et pertinentibus earundem cum predictis piscariis antedictae aque de doverne et in mari tam salmonum piscium quam aliorum ac aliis piscariis quibuscunque cum omnibus et singulis predictis immunitatibus libertatibus et priuilegiis dicti burgi prefatis preposito balliuis consulibus burgensibus et liberis eiusdem hominibus eorumque successoribus inibi vt predicitur inhabitantibus de nobis et successoribus nostris in feudifirma et libero burgagio imperpetuum Per omnes rectas metas suas antiquas et diuisas Prout jacent in longitudine et latitudine in domibus edificiis boscis planis moris maresiis viis semitis aquis stagnis rivalis pratis pascuis et pasturis molendinis multuris et eorum sequelis aucupationibus venationibus piscationibus petariis turbariis carbonibus carbonariis cuniculis cuniculariis columbis columbariis fabrilibus brasinis brueriis et genestis siluis nemoribus et virgultis lignis tignis lapicidiis lapide et calce cum curiis et earum exitibus hereyeldis bludeuitis et mulierum merchetis cum furca fossa infangtheif outfangtheif pit et gallous cum communi pastura liberoque introitu et exitu ac cum omnibus aliis et singulis libertatibus commoditatibus proficuis asiamentis ac iustis suis pertinentibus quibuscunque tam non nominatis quam nominatis tam subtus terra quam supra

terram procul et prope ad predictum burgum cum omnibus suis immunitatibus libertatibus priuilegiis ac aliis suis pertinentibus suprascriptis spectan. seu iuste spectare valen. quomodolibet in futurum libere quiete plenarie integre honorifice bene et in pace absque reuocatione contradictione impedimento aut obstaculo aliquali REDDENDO inde annuatim prefatus prepositus balliui consules burgenses liberique dicti burgi homines eorumque successores presentes et qui pro tempore fuerint nobis et successoribus nostris summam quinquaginta mercarum vsualis monete regni nostri secundum nostri scaccarii rotulos ad festa penthecostes et sancti martini vel in nostro scaccario tanquam pro firmis burgalibus predicti burgi vsitat. et consuet. Vnacum seruicio vnus liberi burgi tantum Ex quibus annuis firmis burgalibus summa nouem decem mercarum earundem collegio nostro de abirdene et bursariis eiusdem annuatim assignatur Necnon olim episcopo de abirdene nunc vero ad scolam grammaticalem dicti burgi de banf annuatim summa quinque mercarum ac domino de boyne annuatim summa sex mercarum IN CUIUS REI testimonium huic presenti carte nostre magnum sigillum nostrum apponi precepimus TESTIBUS predilectis nostris consanguineis consiliariis Joanne domino Hammyltoun et commendatario de Abirbrothok Willelmo Angusie comite domino Dowglas et Abirnethie et Georgio comite Mariscalli domino Keith et regni nostri mariscallo dilectis nostris familiaribus et consiliariis Joanne domino Thirlestane et cancellario nostro domino Ricardo Cokburne de Clerkingtoun juniore nostro secretario Waltero commendatorio monasterii de Blantyre nostri secreti sigilli custode Alexandro hay de Eister Kennet nostrorum rotulorum registri et consilii clerico domino Joanne Cokburne de Ormestoun milite nostre justicie clerico et magistro Willelmo Scott de grangemure nostre cancellarie direttore Apud Edinburt quinto die mensis Julii anno domini millesimo quingentesimo nonagesimo secundo et regni nostri vicesimo quinto.

(11.) *Precept furth of the Chancery for infefting the Burgh of Banff, in virtue of King James the VI.'s Charter 5th July, 1592.*

[This document is merely formal.]

(12.) *Warrant Provost and Baillies of Banf to ane certane number of Burgesses to sell the comone landis and salmond fisheingis in Banf quhilk pertenis properlie to the Comone Good anno 1595.*

BE IT KEND till all men be thir present lettres WS prouest bayleis counsall and communitie of the burgh of Bamff The weill vtilite and proffit of our said tovne and inhabitantis thair of ws befoir sene and considerit and we maturlie and ryplie adwysit thairanent and thairby perfytlie onderstanding that thir money yeris bygane be ciuile and intestene trublis of the cuntray dartht and skantines of wittuallis w'in the same exorbitant taxationis and stentis rasit wpone the said burghe induellaris and inhabitantis thair of hes causit the commond weill of the same politie thair of and commond warkis of the said burghe reparatione decoring wphalding and sustening of the kirk tolbuyt and calsays of the said toun and wtheris commond warks thair of be sa far neglectit and oursene in tymes past and in sic sort That now w'out gryt coistis chargis and expenses The same can not be sufficientlie beittit mendit reparit reducit and brot. agane to so guid estait forme and perfectioun as thai war abefoir and aucht to be FOR remeid and helpe of the quhilkis expensis to be maid thairone and payment of the sowmes off moe. alrady depursit and aughtand for obteneing of new infestment to the said burghe w't. dyuers priuilegis marcattis and wtheris liberteis quhilk the same had not abefoir licence and consent of our souerane lord to sett and dispone in fewferme to the burgessis of the said burghe inhabitantis and actuall residentis thairin present possessoris and best titularis of the landis and salmond fischingis eftir mentionat and to their airis maill and assignais all and sindrie the commond landis and salmond fischingis of the said burghe and obteneing of ane yeirle pentioun and stipend to ane maister of scole w'in the said toun able and qualefeit to teche greik and latine w'in the same and wtheris ressonable caussis mowing ws We heff sett doun dewysit ordanit and concludit and be thir presentis settis doun dewysis ordanis and concludis in ane woce That our commond landis of our said burghe and salmond fischingis of the same upone the waittir of dowerne and w'in the see Thay are to say the Kingis waittir owerraik and skurrie one the said waittir of dowerne and the salmond fisching callit the myddill Schott w'in the see and fluid thair of salbe sett and disponit heretablie in

fewferme to our nyctbuis comburgessis of the said burghe merchantis actuall residentis w'in the samen present possessoris and best titularis of the samen and to thair airis maill and assignais for present grissum and gratitude to be payt thairfor at the making and giffing of the saidis settis and infestmentis be the seyt adwys consideratione and modificatione of our commissionaris vnder wrettin and to be applyit in maner forsaid to the weill wtilite and commound warkis of the said burghe and paying of the saidis chargis and expensis alrady maid in obteneing of the saidis new infestmentis confirmationis privilegis and liberteis of the said toun and stipend forsaid to the maister of scole thair of THAIRFOIR and to the effect the saidis commond landis and salmond fischingis aboue wreitten of the said burghe may be ordourlie and w^t. guid deliberatione and adwys to the weill wtilite and proffeit of the said toun and inhabitantis thair of Sett and disponit in fewferme to the auld possessouris present titularis thair of thair airis maill and assignais forsaidis TO HEFF MAID constitute creat and ordenit and w^t. ane consentt be thir presentis maks constitutis creatis and ordeins honorable and discreit men and ower weilbeluffit nyctbuis burgesses of the said burghe George Curroure sone lafull to umquhill maister William burges off the said burghe Johne Kennedy John Andersone Alexander Cowie James Scherond and William Craige comburgesses off the saide burghe of Bamff our werray lauchtfull irreuocable and spetiall procuratouris executouris factouris and commissionaris of the said burghe to the effectis efter mentionat GIFFAND grantand and committand to thame or the maist pairt of them our full fre and plane powar and autorite expres commissioun mandat and charge for ws and in our name autorite and behalf to consult adwys deliberat and determene wpone ye setting and disponing in fewferme of the commond lands of the said burghe and salmond fischingis thereof aboue expressit wpone the said waittir of Dowerne and w'in the see as is affoir expresit and wpone the infestmentis to be maid of the same for quhat present grissum to be peyit thairfor quhat augmentatione of the rentale by the auld maill and w^t. quhat conditionis claussis and restrictionis thai sall be sett and disponit out to the present possessouris and titularis of the samen thair airis maill and assignais merchantis and burgessis of the said burghe actuall residentis w'in the same and to nane wtheris and as thai determinat resoluiss and concludis in the said mater as our lauchtfull commissionaris the same to be sett and disponit heretable in few ferme in maner affoir

reherisit for yeirlie payment of the auld maill thair of and sic yeirlie augmentatione as the saidis commissionaris or maist pairt of them sall conclude determinat decerne and ordene to be peyit yeirlie and w^t. sik wtheris conditionis clausis and restrictionis for the weill of the said burgh as thai sall think neidfull and ordene to be insert in the saidis few infestmentis quhilk salbe subscriwit be our saidis commissionaris or maist pairt of thame in our names AND generallie all thingis to do haif wse and exerce in the premissis or thairanent that to the office of commissionaris and procuratoris in sik caissis aperteins or is knawin to apertene be law or practik of this realme in ony maner of way FERME and stable haldand and for to hald all and quhatsumewer thing owr saidis procuratoris and commissionaris aboue specifeit or the maist pairt of thame lauchtfullie dois or ledis to be done in the premissis or thairanent be all our guidis and geir mowable and immowable present and to cum IN FAYTH and witnes of the quhilk thing to thir our lettres of commissioun and procuratorie subscriwit w^t. our handis as is vnder written our commound seill of the said burgh is appendit at Bamff the day of the yeir of god ane thowsand fywe hundret four-scoir and fyfteine yeiris Befeir thir witness Maister John Guthrie minister at Bamff Maister Johne Mvrray maister of the grammar scole thair George Andirson Donald Urquhart maister Johne Scott and maister George Barclay wreittar heirof notaris publict Jameis Bard proveist of Bamf Alexander Barclay bailye w^t. my hand George Ogilvy of Dunlugas w^t. my hand Walter Bard of Ordinhuf w^t. my hand Wm. Duncanson v^t. my hand George Currur w^t. my hand.

(13.) "*Act of Parliament in fauoris of the Burgh of Banff (1606 c. 37).*"

OURE SOUERANE LORD with advyse and consent of the Estaittis of this pñt Parliament Ratefeis and confermis the chartour maid gevin and grantit be his hienes vnder the great seall To the provest bailleis counsaill and cōmunitie of the bur^t. of Banff and w^t. advyse foirsaid decernis and ordinis the said chartour to be of als great strenth force and effect as gif the samī wer insert heirin word be word quhairanent our said souerane lord be this pñt act dispensis."

- (14.) *Disposition, Sir George Ogilvie to the Burgh off Banff of several lands, and among them 40 feet of ground at the west side or back of the Tolbooth. It contains also Caldhame Park and the boundings thereof, 28th July, 1621.*

BE IT KEND till all men be thir present letteris me Sir George Ogilwye of Dunlugus knicht heretabill proprietar of the landis wnderwretin for the loue and regard whilk I haue and bear to the weillfair and prosperitie off the Burghe of Banff and for ther grytter furtherance in florishing and for augmenting off the commun guid thair of THAIRFOR To haue frielie giuen and disponit lykeas I be thir presentis frielie giues and dispones To the prouest baillies counsell and communitie of the said burghe present and to come To the commoun weill of the said burghe all and wholl my Landis particularlie efter following viz. That tenement in the Gleidsgrein presentlie occupied be George Hog haueing the landis of wmqⁿ. Johne Ryot at the north the landis of vmqⁿ. Gilbert Baird at the east the commun grein at the south and the Kingis gett at the wast Item that fourtie fute of land lyand at the wast syde of the tolbuith perteing to me the fairsaid tenement occupied be George Hog I destinat as a pairt To build ane schuilhous wpone and the fairsaid fourtie fute of land I destinat for building of ane prissone hous upon for keiping of wardit persones sic as ar committit to ward within our said burghe And forder I giue to the saidis prouest baillies counsell and communitie of the said burghe present and to come for the common weill of the said burghe to be yeirlie rouppit for that effect To the hiest awaill all and wholl my landis folloving viz. That landis of myne callit the cunningger Item that pece land of myne sumtyme perteing to wmqⁿ. James Curror callit the Reidpathe Item that pece land of myne whilk sumtyme appertenit to wmqⁿhill Johne Ord callit the hie craigis Item I giue and disponis to the saidis prouest baillies counsell and communitie of the said burghe to be rouppit as said is all and wholl that pairt and portioun of my Landis of Cauldhame whilk are beneth the summitis or hight of the brey all betuix the seay and the sumitis or hicht of the brey as said is als heiche wp as to the arabill and manurit land and so furthe along the wholl boundis thair off beneth the summitis of the breay fra the hicht mentionat or to ony wther pece land whatsumewir perteing to me or that I haue right

to betuix the saidis lands callit the cuninger and the Cauldhame and for thair better securitie thair of I be thir presentis makis and constitutis [blank] coniunctlye and seuerallye my lafull and irreuocabill procuratoris actoris factoris and speciall erand bearers for me and in my name To compeir befor the prouest and bailliues of the said burghe or ony ane of thame ather prouest or baillive and thair dewlie and lafullye to resigne surrander dimit and simpliciter wpgiue be staff and bastoun as vse is all and wholl the foirsaidis landis tenementis and vtheris aboue wretin in the handis of the said prouest or baillives or ony ane of thame as in the handis of the prouest bailliues counsell communitie of the said burghe my immediat superiores of the samen landis and vthers supramentionat In fauores of thame and thair successores prouestis baillives counsell and communitie of the said burghe present and to come ad perpetuam remanentiam To the commup weill of the said burghe as said is actis instrumentis and documents to tak protestationes To mak and generallie all and sindrie vthere thingis to doe haue vse and exerce anent the praemisses whilk to the office of a procurator in sic caices is knawin to appertein or whilk I nicht doe my selff giff I war personallie present promitten. de rato &c. but reuocatioun or contradicioun Lykeas I be thir presentis renunes resignis surranders dimittis and simpliciter ouergiuies all and sindrie the fornamed landis aboue wretin in the hands of the saidis prouest bailliues counsell and communitie of the said burghe in fauores of thame present and to come awaie To the weill publict of the said burghe To be applyit perpetuallie ad perpetuam remanentiam so that the propertie als weill as the superioritie thair of may and shall be at all tymes heirefter consolidat togither to the said burghe and weill publict thair of with this express prouisioun and conditioun That in caice the prouest ballives and counsell of the said burghe ather present or to come vindicat or appropriat to thame selffis ony pairt or portioun off the saidis landis and vthers aboue wretin or yit dispone the samen in wholl or in pairt to ony persone or persones in tyme cuming Then and in that caice this present dispositioun sall be null and ineffectuall as gif it hade newer bein maid and the foirsaidis landis shall agane returne to me and my airis giff it happin the samen to be disponit or sauld appropriat to particular vses vtherwayes nor to the commoun weill of the burghe as said is And I obleis me and my foirsaidis to warrand this my resignatioun In witnes quhair of to thir presentis wretin

be George Scherund commun clerk of Banff and subscryvit with my hand my seall of armes is heirto appendit At Banff the twentie sext day of Julii the yeir of God IM. VIC. and twentie and ane yeiris befor thir witnesses Walter Ogiluy my eldest sone and apperand air as witnes and consenter to this my dispositioun and resignatioun Walter Dunbar burges off Banff Henrie Scherund my servitor and the said George Scherund wreter heiroff George Ogilvy Walter Ogilvy witness Walter Dunbar witness H. Scherund witness G. Scherund wreter heirof witness.

(15.) "*Act of Parliament in favour of the burgh of Banffe (1633 c. 83).*"

• OURE SOVERANE LORD With advyse and consent of the estates of Parliament now presentlie convenit Ratifies and approues And for his hienes and his successors perpetuallie confirms The chartor and infestment ratificatioun and new erectioun thairin contenit Grantit be our Soverane lords vmq^l. darrest father King James the saxt of happie and blissed memorie wnder his hienes great seale To the proueast baillies counsall communitie burgesses and inhabitants of the burghe of Bamffe and thair successors Of the said burgh of Bamffe With all and sundrie houses tenements biggings yards aikers waists toftes crofts and vthers lyand within the borrow raides and territorie of the samyne With the fischings weikle mercatts frie faires tolles customes priueledges liberties immunities casualties and vthers immunities speciallie and particularie at lenth mentionat insert and contenit in the said chartor and infestment As the samyne of the dait at Edinburgh the fyft day of July IM. VC. nyntie tua yeirs Togider with the precept of sasing direct furth of his hienes chancellarie wnder his hienes quarter seale of the dait of the said chartor With the instrument of sasing following thairvpon of the dait the twentie thride day of December the yeir of God IM. VC. fourscoir tuelf yeirs IN ALL AND SUNDRIE the heads pointes clauses articles circumstances and conditiones thairin contenit And efter the formes and tennors thairof in all pointes Lykas our said Soverane lord With advyse and consent of the saids estates of this present parliament Wills and grants And for his hienes and his successors perpetuallie decerns and ordaines That this present ratificatioun is and sall be als valide sufficient and effectuell to the saids proueast baillies counsall commwnitie burgesses and inhabitants

of the said burgh of Bamffe and thair successors As if the said chartor and infestment ratificatioun and new erectioun thairin contenit With the haill priueledges liberties and immwnities thairin mentionat With the saids precept and instrument of saising following thairvpon War all heirin at lenth *de verbo in verbum* speciallie and particularlie ingrossit and contenit Quhairanent Oure said Soverane lord With advyse and consent forsaid for his heines and his successors hes dispensit And be thir presents dispenses for ever."

(16.) *Decreet of Transumpt The Burgh of Banff of the Receipt and Instrument of Sasine following upon King James the VI.'s Charter of Confirmation and Novodamus to the said Burgh, 5th July, 1592.**

"AT EDINBURGH the twentie day of Julii the yeir of God IM. VIC. and threttie thrie yeiris *Anent* the summondis raiseit at the instance of George Baird of Auchmedden provest Alexr. Winchester and Patrick Weymes bailies of the br^{ut}. of Bamff for thame selffis and in name and behalf of the haill remanent counsell and communitie of the said br^{ut}. and thair successours proveist bailleis counsell communitie of the said br^{ut}. and thair successours proveist bailleis counsell communitie burges and inhabitantis of the said br^{ut}. AGAINES Jonnet Ramsay relict of vmq^{ll}. George Andersone notar publict and Mr. George Andersone his sone haberis in thair handis custodie and keiping of the prothogall buik vnderwrittin quhairin the instrument of seasing vnderwritten is ingrossit And William Earle of Mortoun principall theasurer Johne Earle of Traquhair theasurer deput and Sir Thomas Hope of Craighall Knyt. baronet advocat to our soverane lord for his Majesties interes in the matter eftir specifiet MAKAND MENTION that quhair our soverane lordis vmq^{ll}. darrest father King James the sext of worthie and guid memorie Be his chartour vnder his great seall of the dait at Edinburt. The fyft day of Julij The yeir of God IM. VC. and four scoir tuelff yeiris and precept of seasing fallowing thairvpon vnder the quarter seall of the dait of the said chartour for the causes thairin contenit Ratifiet approveit and confirmit All and sindrie auld chartouris infestmentis giftis rightis

* It is unnecessary to give more than an indication of the tenor of this document, which is of great length.

licences and priviledges quhat sumeuir giwin and grantit be hes Majesties said vmq^{ll}. darrest father and his maist nobill progenitours To the said bru^t. of Banff . . . with full power and priviledge to haue and to hald . . . ane great frie fair anes in the yeir beginand at St. Jeromes day being the last day of September with priviledge to hald mercat at the said fair for the space of sex dayes . . . as the said chartour of the dait forsaide at mair lenth beires Be vertew and be the said precept of seasing fallowing thairvpoun The saidis compleiners . . . wer vpon the tuentie thrid day of December the yeir of God IM. VC. and fourscoir tuelff yeiris infest and seasit in propertie and heritage in all and hail the said bru^t. of Banff with all and sindrie houses biggingis . . . And trew it is that the saidis compleineris . . . hes guid and vndoubtit ry^t. to the hail evidentis writtis and securiteis concerning the said bur^t. for thair securitie of the samyn and speciallie to the said seassing aboue-writtin . . . and for that effect the said prothogall buik aught and sauld be exhibite and producit befor the lordis of counsell and sessioun Neurtheles the relict and bairnes of the said vmq^{ll}. George Andersone hauearis in thair handis of the said prothogall buik will naweyes exhibit and produce the samyne befor the saidis lordis of counsell to the effect the said seasing may be transsumeit furth thairof without they be compellit as is alledgeit . . . the saidis persewaris compeirand be Maister James Baird thair procurator quha producet the foirsaid precept of seasing abouewritten direct out of the chancellarie vpon the foirsaid chartour and desyrit that the samyn might be *ad longum* insert in the bodie of the instrument of seasing ingrossit in the prothogall producit craved to be transsumeit The saidis Jonnet Ramsay and Mr. George Andersone compeirand be Johne Pitcairne thair procurator quha for satisfieing of the desyre of the said summondis producet the foirsaid prothogall buik . . . THE LORDIS of counsell HES TRANSSUMEIT AND TRANSSUMES the foirsaid instrument of seasing ingrossit in the prothogall buik aboue-writtin and ordaines the autentik double and transumpt thairof and of the foirsaid precept to be insert *ad longum* in the said instrument in maner vnderwrittin To be delyuerit to the saidis persewaris vnder the clerk register or his deputtis thair subscription and decerns the said instrument of seasing and precept ingrossit thairintill to haue and mak alse great faithe in judgment and out with in tym cuming as the principall seasing itself . . . of the quhilk instrument of

seasing conteining the foirsaid precept ad longum ingrossit thairintill the tennour fallowes: IN DEI NOMINE Amen . . . Personaliter constitute honorabiles et discreti viri Georgius Ogilvy de Dunlugus eques auratus prepositus burgi de Bamff Walterus Baird de Ordinguiffis et Jacobus Currou burgenses de Banff balliui ejusdem burgi Jacobus Baird Allex^r. Sherond Georgius Baird senior Allexander Currou Joannes Andersone Joannes Kennedie Allex^r. Cowy senior Allex^r. Ogilvy et Jacobus Sheround consules cives et burgenses dicti burgi . . . habentes et tenentes in manibus eorum preceptum sasine . . . cuiusquidem precepti tenor . . . est talis: Jacobus dei gratia rex Scotorum . . . Postcujusquidem precepti sasine perlecturam . . . ballivus . . . accessit cum dictis preposito . . . ad dictum burgum de Banf et crucem foralem ejusdem . . . et ibi super solum et fundum dicti burgi . . . statum sasinam et possessionem dedit in proprietate et hereditate realem et actuaalem et corporalem totius et integri predicti burgi de Banf . . ."

(17.) *Blazoning of Arms and Sign Armorial of the Burgh. 1673.**

To all and sundrie Whom it effeers I SIR CHARLES ARESKINE of Cambo Knight Baronet LYON KING OF ARMES CONSIDERING that be Severall acts of Parliament Alseweell of our dread Sovereigne Lord CHARLES THE SECOND Be the Grace of God KING of Scotland England France and Ireland defender of the faith As of his Majesties Royall predecessores especiallie be the Tuentie one act of the third Session of this current Parliament I am Impowered to visit the wholl armes and bearings within this Kingdome And to distinguish them And matriculat the same in my books and registers And to give Extracts of all armes Expressing the blazoning therof Vnder my hand and seall of office And which Register is be the forecited Act ordained to be respected as the true and unrepealable rule of all armes and bearings in Scotland To Remaine with the lyon's office as a publict Register of the Kingdome THEREFORE conforme to the power given to me be his

*In 1673 the Convention of Royal Burghs ordained that "the haill burrowes of this kingdom take furth extracts of thair respective coatts of arms out of the lord lyon's books."

sacred Majestie And according to the tenors of the saids Acts of Parliament I Testifie and make knownen that the armes of old belonging to the Royall burgh OF BANFF And now confirmed be me are matriculat in my said publict register vpon the day and dait of thir presents and are thus blazoned viz. The said ROYALL BURGH OF BANFF gives for ensignes Armoriall Gules the Virgin Mary with Her Babe in her armes Or which armes above-blazoned I heirby declare to have bein and to be the true and unrepealable signes armoriall of the Burgh Royall above-named IN TESTIMONIE wherof I have subscryved this Extract with my hand and have caused append my Seall of office therto. GIVEN at Edinburgh the Tuentie fourt day of November and of our said Sovereigne Lords reigne the Tuentie fyft year 1673. Ch : Araskin, Lyon.

(18.) *Seals of the Burgh.*

Fig. 1 (See Frontispiece Vol. II.) is taken from a cast of an impression of an ancient seal of the burgh supplied to the present writer by Mr. Rye, Dunrobin. It is evidently that referred to as No. 1200 in Mr. H. Laing's "Supplemental Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Scottish Seals" (1866), and there characterized as rudely executed, and said to be "appended to a charter A.D. 1408. See Forglen Papers. Hutton's Collection." No other impression of that seal is known to exist. The inscription appears to be "S. COMMVNE DE BANEF," not "BANEFS," as given by Laing, which latter form occurs in no ancient writing.*

Fig. 2 shows "the comone sele of the burgh of Banff" in 1472 (See Vol. I., p. 21). It was evidently the most artistic seal the burgh ever possessed, and was in all probability that considered in 1552 as the "comone seill haldin reputat and wsit past memor of man." (See Vol. I., p. 29.) It was in use up at least to the year 1764.

* It is to be regretted both for this and other points connected with the ancient history of Banff, that access has not been had to the Forglen charters. The present writer hopes, however, to make the information contained therein available at a future period, with the kind permission of the owner thereof, but for the last few years the charters have not been accessible. It appears very singular to find the arms of the burgh in 1408—a boar passant—changed by 1472 to the Virgin and Child. The adoption of the ancient form of arms may be explained from the fact that the word *Banff* is in Irish "a sucking pig." Similarly in the arms of the neighbouring burgh of Cullen at the present day appears a young dog, *Cuilean*, in Gaelic, signifying "a whelp."

Fig. 3 is thus referred to in Laing's work :—"No. 1201. Banff. The same design [as Fig. 1.], but of inferior workmanship. 'Insignia urbis Banfiensis.' Matrix in office of Town Clerk."

Fig. 4 shows the seal presently in use (1892). It has been that generally used since c. 1777.

Laing has the following note on a seal of the Carmelites of Banff :—"No. 1116, The Salutation of the Virgin, and below is a monk praying. The inscription is very indistinct, but seems to be 'Ave Maria plena gracia Dominus.' Appended to a precept of sasine in favour of Sir William Ogilvy of Dunlugas. Hutton's Sigilla, p. 99."



THE BURGESS ROLL OF BANFF:

1549-1892.

THE BURGESS ROLL OF BANFF.(1)

- 1549 George Barclay of that ilk.
 1626 William Williamson. (2)
 „ John Ogilvie, sone naturall to Walter Ogiluy of Banff.
 1627 Mr. Patrick Chalmer. (3)
 1628 James Lorimer of Auldtoune of Ordiquhill.
 1629 Alex. Ogiluye, son of George Ogiluye of Carnowseis.
 „ James Ogilvy, merchant, Keith. (4)
 „ James, Lord Ogiluye of Airlie; James, Master of Ogiluye, his
 sone; Francis Ogiluye, elder, of New Grange; James Ogiluye,
 fier thairrof, his sone; Johne Ogiluye, fier of Petmuyis, &c.,
 admittit friemen and burgess; James Meluill, minister at
 Alwache, at the desire of George Baird, provest, and Wm.
 Ogiluye in Banff.
 1630 Arthur, Lord Forbes.
 1633 Mr. George Ogiluye, sone lafull to Walter Ogiluye of Reidhyithe.
 „ Alex. Luiffie, sone lafull to Wm. Luiffie in Fischekeillie.
 1634 Wm. Urquhart of Casteltoune of Kinedward. (5)
 „ Johne Dugall, merchand, burges of Edinburghe; Harie Stewart in
 Craigherbis of Bochrage, son to the late Mathew Stewart of
 Ordeins; Brandarn Baird of Northfield, son to the late Gilbert
 Baird of Auchmedden.
 1635 Mr. Robert Ogiluye, ane of the Regentis of the Universitie of
 Aberdein, and obligit him to reseid and gawe his aithe wpon
 the articles observit in sic caces.

(1) This list, admittedly imperfect, consists mainly of Honorary Burgesses, and is compiled from the Minutes of Town Council and the extant Rolls of Burgesses, which are of date 1763 to 1826.

(2) See C.B., 1626.

(3) „ „ 1627, October 2.

(4) Discharged of his freedom, 1633.

(5) Only that he might have infetment of fishing.

- 1635 Wm. Lautic in Myrehouse off Doune.
 „ James, Lord of Deskford ; Robert Ogiluye, fier of Inschemartein ;
 Alexander Ogiluye, fier of Kempcarne, &c.
- 1637 James Forbes of Bankheid.
 „ Williame, Erle of Glencairnie, Lord of Kilmairis, Robert Hepburne,
 Advocat in Edinburgh, and Mr. James Farquharstone, Wreitter
 to His Maties. Signet in Edinburgh.
- „ David Ewen. (6)
- 1638 James Wynchester. (7)
- „ Walter Ogiluye. (8)
- 1640 September 2. William, Erle of Marschell, Generall Major, Robert
 Monro, Capitaine Major, George Barclay, Wm. Keyth, yo^r. of
 Loudquhairn, Alex^r. Banerman, y^r. of Elsick, Capitaine Charles
 Arnot of that ilk, Capitaine Thomas Dalzeill of that ilk,
 Capitaine John Leslie of Petcapell, Capitaine Livtennent,
 Androw Leslie, Capitaine, Wm. Heipburne, Capitaine, Robert
 Wauchope, livetennent, Mr. Robert Nairne, Livetennent, Wm.
 Guthrie, Sir Alex. Hay of Delgitie, Alex^r. Gordoune of Lismoir,
 John Patersone, servitour to my Lord Erle of Marschell, Alex.
 Lindsay, Laird of Rance (?) George Steuart, eldest lafull sone
 to James Steuart of Ordingis, burges of Banff, Patrik Thomsone,
 quarter-master, Gilbert Forrest, John Logaine, drummer major,
 Robert Bruice, fariour, wes be universall consent and assent of
 the haill friemen and burgesses of the said burghe resauetit and
 admittit friemen and burgesses.
- 1642 May 17. Sir Thomas Cromby of Kemnay, Alexander Abercrombie,
 elder of Birkinbog, John Anderson, his servitor, and Walter
 Abercrombye, servitor to Sir Alexander Abercrombie, yo^r. of
 Birkinbog, Robert Grant, servitor to the Richt Hono^l. Alexander
 Ogilvie of Kempcairne.
- „ June 14. Johne Urquhart of Tillieboe, son lawfull to umq^l. Sir
 Thomas Urquhart of Cromertie, knicht.
- „ July 18. William and Alexander Broune, skipperis in Kirkadie,
 James Staniehouse, skipper in Leyth, Alexander Robertstone
 and Dauid Williamsone, marineris in Kirkadie.

(6) See C.B., October 17, 1637.

(7) Son of the Town Clerk admitted "*frielie jure paternitatis*."

(8) Admitted *jure paternitatis*.

- 1647 George Hay of Mangstoun, Mr. James Reid of Pitlathie, Mr. Alex. Colvill of Blair, John Murray, writer in Edinburgh, and Mr. David Hay, one of the ordinary Clerks of Session.
- 1652 William Duff in Keithe.
- 1654 Sir William Gordon of Lesmoir.
- „ Alexander Urquhart of Dunlugus, Robert Scharp, son lafull to the deceist Mr. William Scharp, sometyme Shereff Clerk of Banff, and Walter Sanders, burgess of Cullane.
- „ James Ramsay of Melrois, Thomas Mill at the Milne of Melrois.
- „ Johne Stewart, brother to Androw Stewart of Tannachy.
- 1655 Thomas Lorimer in Rothimay.
- 1657 James Kintie in Burnemouth of Buckie and Alex. Mitchell in Kinloch.
- „ William Galloway, chapman.
- „ William Ord of Findochtie.
- 1662 Patrick Wynchester, merchant in Kirkwall.
- „ Andrew Forbes in St. Fergus.
- „ Patrick Ogilvie, brother to the Earl of Findlater, and James Kennedie, Sheriff Clerk of Aberdeen.
- „ John Will, merchant in Kirkwall.
- 1663 Wm. Gordone in Nether Bukie.
- „ Major George Meldrum of Tillibodie and George Abercrombie of Skeithe.
- „ Sir Alexander Forbes of Tolquhon, Major James Law and James Urquhart of Auld Craige.
- „ 29th Oct. Allexander, Lord Falconer of Hackerton, Allexander, Lord Duffus, James Sutherland of Kinmuntie, George, Lord of Banff, — Seatoun of Pitmedden, George Adamsone of Bracco. Six servitors to George, Lord of Banff, and William Ogilvy, elder of Bauchlaw, also admitted.
- 1664 Charles, Earl of Boyne, Sir Wm. Menzies of Pitfoddellis and their five servitors.
- 1665 James Henderson, baxter. (9)
- „ Andrew Tynnet in York.
- „ John Gordone of Gollachie, and Alex. Gordone of Birkinburne.

(9) Admitted "gratis in respect the said James wnderuik to be the townes drummer."

- 1666 Alex. Ogiluye, son to Sir James Ogiluye of New Grange, James, his brother, James Durham of Ardunes, Patrik Urquhart, son to the Laird of Lethintie, James Meldrum and Patrik Wishart, my Lord Airlie's men, Thomas Ogilvy, servitor to the Earl of Airlie.
- 1667 Wm. Liddell in Northfield.
- 1668 Capt. Wm. Geddes in Innernes, and James Cow, servitor to Sir Alex. Urquhart of Cromertie. ⁽¹⁰⁾
- „ Wm. Pait. ⁽¹¹⁾
- „ George, Lord of Banff, Gustavus Craige, &c.
- „ Thomas Paxton, servitor to the Viscount of Frendracht. ⁽¹²⁾
- „ Patrik Wishart, Captaine of Foot in the Erle of Lithgow's Regiment, Robert Lyndsay, Leivetennent, and Alexander Jardan, quarter-master.
- 1670 Alexander Gordone in Germache.
- „ Robert Skene, son of Andrew Skene of Ruthriestoun, lait dean of gild of Aberdein, and Alex. Morisone of Pennieburne.
- „ George Watson in Quhythillis.
- 1681 Robert Ruddiman, Marnoch.
- 1683 Alexander Leslie of Kininvie. ⁽¹³⁾
- 1684 William Galloway. ⁽¹⁴⁾
- „ Patrick Chalmers. ⁽¹⁵⁾
- 1685 Mr. Hugh Chalmer. ⁽¹⁶⁾
- „ James Milne, y^r., and Alex. Milne, his brother. ⁽¹⁷⁾
- „ William Reid. ⁽¹⁸⁾

(10) These two gratis, "as ilk ane of them promised ane muskat and bandaleer for the townes vse."

(11) Gratis, "in respect he wes put furthe as ane sojor for the toune."

(12) Gratis, "be Provost Gordon."

(13) "Be the Provost."

(14) Son of the late William Galloway, burges, free of any composition save 40s. to the Gild box, whose composition freely past, because of 600 merks mortified by his father, whereof 300 merks to the town and uther three to the minister of the burgh.

(15) Merchant, Edinburgh, wes admitted and received burges and gild brother of the said burghe, whose compositione wes gratis and peyd ane rex dollor to the Dean of Guild.

(16) Minister at Aberchirder, admitted burgess gratis, and has paid a rex dollor to the gild box.

(17) Admitted and received burgesses and gild brothers (whose compositione wes past gratis), and that for certaine service done be them towards the good toun, and ilk ane of them hes peyd in 40s. Sc. to the gild box.

(18) Merchant in Chanrie off Rosse, and gave for composition sex elnes of whyt taffitie to be the touns cullors.

- 1685 Peter Lawson. ⁽¹⁹⁾
- 1686 Francis Duffus. ⁽²⁰⁾
- 1689 The Master of Forbes and his brother. ⁽²¹⁾
- 1690 William Scott, goldsmith.
- " John Leslie. ⁽²²⁾
- 1691 James Gordon, clubmaker.
- " William Skaidkell. ⁽²³⁾
- 1692 Norman Denoon, glover. ⁽²⁴⁾
- 1699 The Laird of Grant and his brother. ⁽²⁵⁾
- 1702 Alexander Allan. ⁽²⁶⁾
- 1709 Braco. ⁽²⁷⁾
- 1710 The Laird of Allardyce. ⁽²⁸⁾
- 1718 James Livingstone, hookmaker.
- 1720 Thomas Ruddiman. ⁽²⁹⁾
- 1721 Stoniewood's son. ⁽³⁰⁾
- 1723 Patrick Milne. ⁽³¹⁾
- 1725 James Smith. ⁽³²⁾
- 1727 William Souter and Peter Junken. ⁽³³⁾
- 1728 Thomas Mason. ⁽³⁴⁾
- " Major General Gordon. ⁽³⁵⁾

(19) Gardener to My Lord Airle.

(20) Maltman. His composition modified to £10 Sc., and he to produce within eight days' ane sufficient muskett and bandeleirs, or ane good fyrelock instead theroff.

(21) Expended £5.

(22) Brother to Alexander Leslie of Kininvie.

(23) At the Milne of Tynet. Admitted gratis at the earnest desyre of George, Lord Banff.

(24) For his incoradgement to settle in this place received and admitted burges and gild brother gratis, and paid in 40s. to the gild box.

(25) Spent with them ten pynts claret £15, 2 pints ale, 1 gil brandie, 4 unc shuger, 4 drop cinnamon 18s. 4d.

(26) For his encouragement, he being to set up in the town as saddler.

(27) For an ell of ribbands to Bracco's burges act, 24s.

(28) See T. C., August 19th, 1710.

(29) Expenses in Patrik Lowson's hows when Mr. Roodiman was mead burges £5 17s.

(30) 6 bottles claret at 12s., for entertainment to Stoniewood's son when made burges £3 12s.

(31) Servant to the Town Clerk, by warrand from the Provost, made burges and gild brother for his good service done and to be done to the burgh.

(32) At Montbleton for making a pair of Thumbikins.

(33) See T. C., 1727.

(34) For his composition he harls the Grammar School.

(35) For wine £6 Sc.

- 1728 The General Supervisor. ⁽³⁶⁾
 1729 John Robertson, merchant, Elgin. ⁽³⁷⁾
 1730 Hon. John Erskine, yr. of Dun, Mr. John Fraser, his governour,
 Alexander Bruce, his servant, James Farquharson, of Balmorell,
 and Thomas Lesly, macer to the Court of Justiciary ⁽³⁸⁾ Sir
 William Gordon of Park, and John, his brother. Alexander
 Grant, glover. ⁽³⁹⁾
 1737 Earl of Kintore. ⁽⁴⁰⁾
 " The Linen Factors. ⁽⁴¹⁾
 " Sir William Maxwell. ⁽⁴²⁾
 " Mr. Garioch, Aberdeen. ⁽⁴³⁾
 1738 The Officers of the Military. ⁽⁴⁴⁾
 1739 The London Factors. ⁽⁴⁵⁾
 1746 February 6. Two young gentlemen. ⁽⁴⁶⁾
 " Captain Doyn and other officers.
 1747 ⁽⁴⁷⁾
 " September 24. Some gentlemen's sons. ⁽⁴⁸⁾
 1750 An Edinburgh gentleman. ⁽⁴⁹⁾
 1751 Gight's sons. ⁽⁵⁰⁾
 1752 Lord Adam Gordon. ⁽⁵¹⁾
 1753 The Officers of the Military. ⁽⁵²⁾

⁽³⁶⁾ For wine when he was made burges £6 4s.

⁽³⁷⁾ For 6 bottles wyne £3 Sc.

⁽³⁸⁾ These five were also made burgeses of Cullen in the same year.

⁽³⁹⁾ On payment of £3 Sc., in regard the burgh stand in need of persons of that trade.

⁽⁴⁰⁾ September 24. By a sheet vellum, and peats, coal, and candle, when the Earle of Kintore was made burges £1 16s.

⁽⁴¹⁾ Peats, coal, and candle, when the linnen factors were made burgeses 16s.

⁽⁴²⁾ Bread, candle, and fire, when Sir William Maxwell was made burges 18s.

⁽⁴³⁾ A bottle of cherry 18s.

⁽⁴⁴⁾ Expenses 11s.

⁽⁴⁵⁾ Two bottles cherry, and 1 bottle white wine £2 16s.

⁽⁴⁶⁾ 1 lb. reasins and 1 lb. almons to them 17s. Pins for fixing their burges acts to their bonnets 1s. 6d. Cf. Spalding's "Troubles":—Monday, the 7th of September, 1640, Major Monro with his captains and haill other officers were made burghers of Aberdeen . . . ilk man got a burges act, whilk they put up in their bonnets.

⁽⁴⁷⁾ 2 lb. bees wax to the clerk 32s. Verdegreade to do. 4s. Roset to do. for burges acts 1s.

⁽⁴⁸⁾ 2 lbs. reasins 10s.

⁽⁴⁹⁾ 4 oz. loaf sugar 2s. 6d. Half a dosen wine £4 4s.

⁽⁵⁰⁾ 2 lbs. reasins and 1 lb. almons £1 4s.

⁽⁵¹⁾ A dozen bisquit 6s.

⁽⁵²⁾ A lb. sugar 9s., a dozen biscuit 6s.

- 1753 Lord Deskford. ⁽⁵³⁾
 „ October 31. Major Horn. ⁽⁵⁴⁾
 1754 Dr. Farquharson. ⁽⁵⁵⁾
 „ Lord Boyd. ⁽⁵⁶⁾
 1762 John Miln, shipmaster.
 „ John, Marquis of Lorn, Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in Scotland.
 „ The Earl of Errol, High Constable.
 „ James Grant, yr. of Grant, Esq. ⁽⁵⁷⁾
 1763 Capt. Calder of the Navy.
 „ Lord President Dundas.
 „ Capt. Alex. Miln, Milne of Alvah's son, Capt. John Baird and Capt. James Lowson. ⁽⁵⁸⁾
 1764 Wm. Keith, son of Wm. Keith, surgeon in South Carolina. ⁽⁵⁹⁾
 „ Lord Greville, son to Earl Warwick.
 „ Wm. Miln, son to James Miln, merchant in Bergen, Job Frich, son to David Frich, merchant in Bergen.
 „ Mr. Sinclair of Ratter, and Mr. Graham of Hurston.
 „ James Gordon of Letterfourie.
 1765 Keith Urquhart of Bethelnie, Sheriff of Banffshire. ⁽⁶⁰⁾
 „ Wm. Fraser, Esq. of Philorth.
 „ Lord George Henry Lennox, Colonel Commanding the Edinburgh or 25th Regiment of Foot, with fourteen officers.
 „ Sir James Innes of Innes, John Mill, Esq. of Old Montrose, Wm. Mill, Esq. of Boningtoun, Sir William Forbes of Monymusk, Henry Hathaway, Esq., Lieutenant of 107th Regiment, Hon. James Nairn, Lieutenant, Miss Cook, milliner, Miss Mally Monro, Mrs. Brown, widow of Alex. Brown, shipmaster.

(53) A yard ribbons 8s., 1 lb. raisens 6s.

(54) 14 lemons £1 8s., 3 lb. sugar £1 7s., 1½ dozen biscuit 9s., 3 stone coals and 1 load peats 7s.

(55) 1½ doz. lemons 13s. 6d., 2 lb. 4 oz. double refined sugar £1.

(56) 4 lb. suggar £1 16s., 1 bottle Lisbon 12s., a dozen biscuit 6s., 4 doz. lemons £1 8s.

(57) Again admitted by Provost Dirom.

(58) 4½ pints rum at making Captain Baird and Captain Lawson burgesses 15s. 9d., 1 dozen Lemmonds, 1 dozen bisket, and 3 lb. loaf sugar at 10d.—4s.

(59) 2½ pints rum at 3s. 6d., and 2½ lb. loaf sugar at 10d., and 1 dozen biscuits and 4 Rattry cods 1s., in all at making burgesses (September 4) 12s. 8½d.

(60) 2½ lb. raisins for some boys made burgesses 1s. 3d.

- 1766 Mr. Clerk of Meviesbank.
- 1767 Thomas Fotheringham, Esq. of Powrie, Captain Patrick Fotheringham, Esq., yr. of Powrie, John, Thomas, James, and Alex. Innes, sons of Edingight, Baldavie's two sons, and the son of George Miln, officer.
- „ George Gordon, son to Dr. Wm. Gordon, physician of St. Croix.
- „ Doctor Alex. Gerard, Professor of Divinity in the Marischall College of Aberdeen, Captain Adam Hay of 6th Regiment, Mr. O'Clare, minister of the Episcopal Congregation.
- 1768 Archibald Calder, Esq. Commissary of Stores at Antegua.
- „ Sheriff Urquhart's children. ⁽⁶¹⁾
- „ James Miln, son to Mr. Alex. Milne, merchant in London.
- „ September 24. Eight boys made burgesses at the election. ⁽⁶²⁾
- „ His Grace Alexander, Duke of Gordon. ⁽⁶³⁾
- 1769 James Grant of Grant, Esq.
- „ Lieutenant Ritchie, Royal Scots Fusiliers.
- „ July 15. George Watson, shipmaster, &c. ⁽⁶⁴⁾
- „ August 10. John Smeaton, Esq., engineer.
- „ Rev. Mr. Charles Cordiner, minister of the gospel at Banff.
- 1769 Patrick Cassie, son of Patrick Cassie. ⁽⁶⁵⁾
- „ Moses Milne, son to James Milne, merchant in Bergen.
- „ Col. Robert Skene of Pitfour, Adjutant General for Scotland. ⁽⁶⁶⁾
- „ William Mylne, Esq., architect in Edinburgh.
- „ Hon. Robert Bruce, Esq. of Kennet.
- 1770 Captain Horsefull of 23rd or Royal Regiment of Welsh Fuzileers.
- „ William Renny, lieut. of do. George Orpin, lieut. of do.

(61) "For confections to them 4s."

The following extracts from the records of the burgh of Elgin further exemplifies the custom of making children burgesses :—"1693—At the making of Grant's childring with ther attendants burgissis, 16 pynts and ane chopin of secke £29 14s."

(62) For confections to them 7s.

(63) To 12½ lb. candle at making the Duke burges 8s. 4d. To 300 walnuts at that time 1s. 6d. To 2 yards red ribbons for the Duke's burges act 1s. 4d.

(64) "Admitted when the Magistrats met to drink a glass on account of £500 given by the Royall Burrows to the harbour."

(65) July 14. 3 lbs. confections for young burgesses 5s. August 11. ½ lb. confections when Delgatie's son was made burges 10d. September 28. 2½ lbs. raisens and 2½ lbs. confections for young burgesses at the election 5s. 5d.

(66) Paid for 2 yards red ribbons for burges tickets to Colonel Skene and Mr. Milne, architect, 1s. 2d., ½ lb. loaf sugar 4½d., for a punch spoon for the town house 4½d., for a dozen wine glasses for the town house 5s. 6d.

- 1770 James Sinclair, Esq. of Broniach (this is the claimant heir male of the Earl of Caithness).
- „ Seven persons made burgesses after the procession at laying the foundation of the New Harbour.
 - „ John Mill, shipmaster.
 - „ James Ferguson, Esq. of Edinburgh.
 - „ John Miln, shipmaster in Peterhead, and Alexander Miln, his son.
 - „ Mr. Laurence of Jamaica. Captain Fotheringham, 25th Regiment. Charles Mackintosh, physician in Jamaica. Captain James Duff of 44th Regiment. James Ferguson, Esq., yr. of Pitfour. Mr. Alexander Henderson, merchant at St. Christophers.
- 1771 The Hon. Collonel Staats Long Morris, Captain Finlason, Captain Leith, Captain Robert Innes of the Royall North British Fusilleers, James Burnet, Esq. of Batavia, Captain Grant, 22nd Regiment, Alexander Dunbar, Esq., yr. of Boath, Captain Knight, 43rd Regiment, James Sim, surgeon, 43rd Regiment.
- „ Right Hon. the Earl of Kinnoul. The Rt. Rev. Father in God James, Lord Bishop of Down and Connor.⁽⁶⁷⁾ Major Clerk and Lieutenant Robertson of 43rd Regiment. Honble. Mr. Wm. Ogilvie of Banff. The Rt. Hon. the Lord Polwarth.⁽⁶⁸⁾
 - „ Dunlugas's son.⁽⁶⁹⁾
- 1772 Sir Alexander Hepburn Murray of Dalmanno.⁽⁷⁰⁾
- 1773 Rt. Hon. Lord George Gordon, brother to his Grace the Duke of Gordon.⁽⁷¹⁾ ⁽⁷²⁾
- „ James Kyle, overseer of the work at the New Bridge of Banff.
 - „ Captain Campbell. William Illingworth of Nottingham.
 - „ James Simpson, Esq., Tobago.
- 1774 Captain Patrick Duff in the Artillery of the East India Company's Service, Bengal.
- „ Captain Lieutenant John Marr, one of His Majesty's Engineers.
 - „ Alexander Gordon, Esq. of Cairnbanno, brother to Letterfurie.

(67) For a red ribbon to his burgess act 9d.

(68) Expenses at making Lord Polwarth a burgess 3s. 8d. Paid for rum, &c., at said time £1 os. 7d.

(69) $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. confections to him 1s.

(70) He commands a party of the military at Banff.

(71) Paid for a yard of red ribbon for Lord George Gordon's burgess act 9d.

(72) September 17. Paid for 2 lb. raisins to some boys made burgesses 1s.

- 1774 Major Patrick Duff in the Artillery of the E. I. Co.'s Service, Bengal.
 " Captain Patrick Innes, 21st Regiment.
 " Mr. William Bryant of Kingston, Jamaica.
 " Mr. Bishop of Barbadoes.
 " Lieutenant Potts, 68th Regiment.
- 1775 Mr. John Grant of Jamaica.
 " Sir John Wedderburn of Ballindean.
 " David Fyfe, Esq. of Jamaica.
- 1776⁽⁷³⁾ Sir John Gordon of Park⁽⁷⁴⁾ and Lieut. Carr of 48th Regiment.
 " Rt. Hon. Lord John Murray, General of His Majesty's Land Forces.
 " Patrick Craufurd, Esq., Rotterdam.
 " Donald McLeod, Esq. of Geinies.
 " Alexander Straiton, Esq. of Dort.
 " James Milne, the eldest son of James Milne at Miln of Boindie, and John Milne, his youngest son.
 " The three sons of Delgatie's, and the six sons of Hatton's.
 " Alexander Beattie, LL.D.
 " Alexander Tweed, merchant in Carolina.
- 1777 Alexander Leith, Esq. of Leithhall.
 " Dunchert Dunchertsen of Bergen.
 " Hon. Col. Ralph Abercrombie of His Majesty's 3rd Regiment of Horse.
 " George Abercromby, Esq. of Birkenbog.
 " Alex. Stephen Findlater, son of James Findlater, Esq., Jamaica.
 " John Abernethie, son of Captain John Abernethie of Bengal.
 " Lieutenant Alexander Fordyce of His Majesty's Navy.
 " Lieutenant Robert McLeod of the Marines.
- 1778 Captain John Grant, Esq., late of the E. I. Co.'s Service.
 " James Mackie, Esq. of St. Vincent.
 " Captain George Mackenzie of the Rt. Hon. the Lord Seaforth's Regiment. Lieutenant George Mackenzie, do. Lieutenant William Sutherland, do. Dr. John Stuart, do.

(73) September 25. Paid for 12 lbs. confections for young burgesses at the election, 1s. 6d. per lb., 18s. September 26. For 3 lbs. more confections for young burgesses 1s. 6d.

(74) This Sir John Gordon is the son of the deceased Sir William forfeited anno 1745. He is an officer in the French service, and has his title as Sir John by the French police, but his uncle Captain John, now of Park, enjoys the estate.

1778 Captain William Cunninghame, Lieutenants Alexander McKenzie, John Shaw, and John Stuart, Dr. McDonald, all of Macdonald's Regiment, Lieutenant Graham of the Duke of Gordon's Regiment, Lieutenant Allan Macdonald of Macdonald's Regiment, Lieutenant McDonald of the 76th or McDonald's Regiment.

„ December 11. Twelve officers of the 76th Regiment.

1779 January 8. Mr. William Augustus Smith, history and portrait painter. ⁽⁷⁵⁾

„ Sir William Forbes of Craigievar.

„ Hon. David Ogilvie, Esq., brother to Lord Banff.

„ James Duff, merchant in Madeira.

„ Rev. Dr. John Ogilvie of Midmar, and Rev. Dr. James Ogilvy of Virginia. ⁽⁷⁶⁾

„ June 15. Eleven officers of the Duke of Buccleugh's Regiment.

„ John Renton, son to Lieutenant Renton. ⁽⁷⁷⁾

„ July 5. His Grace the Duke of Buccleugh. ⁽⁷⁸⁾

„ Andrew Wight, Esq., Ormistoun. ⁽⁷⁹⁾

„ Sir William Augustus Cunyngham of Livingstone, Bart.

„ Alexander Wilson, son to John Wilson in Brangan.

„ David Ballingall, Esq., Lieutenant of the Duke of Buccleugh's South Fencibles.

1780 Captain John Sutherland of the Sutherland Fencibles.

„ June 5. Captain Hay McDowal, Captain David Lindsay, Lieutenant John Oswald, &c., all of the 2nd Battalion of the 42nd Regiment.

„ Archibald Miln, Esq. of Chappelton.

(75) All who take feus in the Seatoun lands are entitled to be burgesses, freemen, gild brethren, of the town, without paying any composition therefor, except clerk's dues. Paid 2s. 4d. for materials for making wax for burges acts.

(76) "1779, 19th May. The Magistrates of Banff make offer of their compliments to the Rev. Dr. John Ogilvie of Midmarr, and the Rev. Dr. James Ogilvie of Virginia, and expect the pleasure of their company at the Town House, about six this afternoon, to drink a glass with the Magistrates and some other gentlemen of the Town." [17 others were invited:—Sir William Dunbar, Captain Abercrombie, Mr. Cordiner, Dr. Abernethie, Rosieburn, Provost Shand, Sir Robert Abercromby, Edingight, Mr. G. Robinson, &c.]

(77) A young boy about eight years of age.

(78) By sundries at a meeting of the Magistrates, at the Town House, with his Grace, &c., £1 13s. 1d.

(79) Famous for farming.

- 1780 June 24. Major James Sutherland, Lieutenant John Scobie, Lieutenant John Sinclair, &c., of the Sutherland Fencible Regiment. ⁽⁸⁰⁾
- „ Lieutenant George Fraser of the Sutherland Fencible Regiment.
- „ October 17. Captain Donald Matheson of the Sutherland Fencible Regiment ⁽⁸¹⁾
- 1781 John Marr, Esq., Captain of Engineers.
- „ Lieutenant Alexander Clarke, Lieutenant Colin Chisholm, Hugh Mackay of the North Fencibles.
- „ Mr. James Chalmers, printer, Aberdeen.
- „ Adam Elder, shoemaker.
- „ Dr. John Miln, physician.
- „ Major General William Gordon of Fivie.
- „ December 31. Mr. Rose's three sons, James, William, and John, admitted burgesses by the Provost in his own house.
- 1782 William, Lord Banff.
- „ Alexander Philip from London. ⁽⁸²⁾
- „ Captain John Plenderleith. ⁽⁸³⁾
- „ 22nd May. Lieutenant James Mitchell of the 74th Regiment and others. ⁽⁸⁴⁾
- „ The Rt. Hon. the Lord Fitz Maurice, eldest son of the Earl of Shelburne, principal Secretary of State.
- „ Major James Chisolm, Lieutenant Robert McPherson, Dr. James Meik, &c., all of the North Fencible Regiment. Lieutenant Thomas Stuart of the 76th Regiment.
- 1783 Lieutenant Mathieson of the North Fencibles.
- „ Rev. Mr. James Stuart, late of Carolina.
- „ James Campbell, Esq. of Dowan Vale, in the island of Jamaica.
- „ James Robertson, Esq., of the island of Jamaica.
- 1784 George Gairdn, Esq., attorney, St. Mary's, Jamaica.

(80) This was the day appointed for drinking a glass on account of the victory of General Clinton at Carolina. Debursed at the meeting 2 14s. 11d.

(81) Being the day the news came of General Cornwallis's victory over General Gates in America.

(82) This was done by the Provost's orders at the request of James Milne, merchant, Portsoy, his son-in-law.

(83) Of the South Fencible Regiment. He came by order of the Commander-in-Chief for visiting the state of our Battery and cannon.

(84) Being on the rejoicing day for Admiral Rodney's victory over the French.

- 1784 William Adam, Esq., M.P. for this class of Burrows.
 „ William and James Robinson, sons of George Robinson in Banff.
 „ Colonel Alexander Ross, brother to Professor Ross.
 „ Mr. Patrick Copland, Sheriff-Substitute of Banff.
- 1785 Captain Thomas Booker, Lieutenant Pryce Gordon, and Dr. John Richardson.
 „ David Clark, butler to the Earl of Findlater. ⁽⁸⁵⁾
 „ Cosmo, Count de Stuart.
 „ Mr. John Gillaird and Mr. Sam. Gardyne, Charlestown, Carolina, Thomas Coutts, Esq., Banker, London, Alexander Brodie of Madras, Captain George Brodie, 21st Regiment, Dr. Brodie, Andrew Hay of Mountblairy, Major Mair, Mr. Amound Faye of Norway, Mr. Theodore Gallaird, John and Samuel Gallaird of Charlestown, South Carolina.
- 1786 John Murman, Esq., of the Hague, Holland.
 „ Hon. Lord Eskgrove, Major-General John Douglas, Mr. William Rae, son to Lord Eskgrove, William Smith, Esq., M.P. for Sudbury, Lewis Grant, Esq., yr. of Grant, Mr. Lachlan McLean, merchant in Dantzic, Mr. Alexander McKinnon, merchant in Leghorn, Lieutenant James Arbuthnot of the Royal Artillery, The Rt. Hon. Anthony, Earl of Kintore, George Gordon, Esq. of Aberdour, and Lieutenant Strange.
- 1787 Patrick Stuart, Esq. of Tannachy.
 „ Major John Dispard, Captain Lyard, Captain Shuttleworth, Lieutenants Walker, L'Estrange, Hunter and Wellwood, all of the 7th Regiment of Foot. Ralph Dodsworth, Esq. of York. Captain Andrew Hay, Montblairy, Lieutenant Benj. Forbes.
- 1790 Mark Pringle, Esq., M.P., Selkirk.
 „ September 22. Three sons of James Duff, Esq., Sheriff-Clerk, two sons of Alexander Gordon of Letterfourie, three sons (James, Robert and McDuff) of Rev. C. Cordiner, two sons of Captain Thomas Russell of Rathen, three sons of the late John Duff of Hatton, and four others, being sons of Provost Robinson, &c.
 „ September 23. Mons^r. de Boulogne and Mons^r. Guilliote.
 „ December 16. The Most Noble the Marquess of Huntly.

⁽⁸⁵⁾ David Clark was father of Sir James Clark, Bart., M.D., who was born in Cullen House 14th December, 1788.

- 1791 Lord Alexander Gordon. George Forbes, Esq., Sheriff-Substitute.
 „ Hon. Arthur Duff of Orton, Esq. Major David Gardyne of Middleton. Lord Saltoun. Sir William Forbes of Craigievar. Colonel Hay of Rannas. R. W. Duff of Feteresso. Alexander Irvine of Drum, and Captain Urquhart of Rosebank.
- 1793 September 14. Rt. Hon. Henry Dundas, Secretary of State.⁽⁸⁶⁾
 „ Garden Milne, son to William Milne, shipmaster. William Robinson Pirie, son to the Rev. George Pirie. Anders Runquist from Gottenburgh.
- „ September 24. Lieutenant-Colonel Lord Napier, Major Pilmor, Captains Clarkson, Durham, Alexander, Earl of Home, Alexander McLean of Ardgour, Andrew Houston, and George Baillie, yr. of Jerviswood, also four lieutenants, &c., all of the South Fencible Regiment.
- 1794 January 18—Queen's birthday. Colonel the Rt. Hon. James, Earl of Hopetoun, Lieutenants Gillespie and Alexander, &c., all of the South Fencible Regiment. Hon. Andrew Cochrane Johnstone, Major of 21st Regiment of Foot. March 22.—Hon. General Leslie and his aide-de-camp, Captain James Sharpe.
- „ June 4—King's Birthday. Lieutenant James Pratt and John Collow of the South Fencibles. Captain Irvine of the Aberdeenshire Volunteers (Drum). Lieutenant Ramsay of the South Fencibles.
- „ September 10. Lieutenants Colonel A. McDowal, yr. of Logan, Gordon, Goodsman, and Campbell, Major Duncan Campbell of 2nd Battalion 4th or Breadalbane Fencible Regiment.
- 1795 January 7.—Major McDonald, Gordon Highlanders or 100th Regiment. March 27.—Major Al. Munro of the Breadalbane Fencibles, Captain Murdoch McLean do., Captain Nicholson of the North Lowland Fencibles, Captain Campbell of the Drummond Fencibles. March 28.—Captain Campbell, B.F. June 8.—Captain McKey, Regulating Officer for the shires of Aberdeen and Banff. August 3.—His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Hector Munro, Knight of the Bath, Captains McKay and Taylor, his aide-de-camp, Major Colin Campbell,

(86) For *inter alia* passing the bill repealing the duties on coals carried coast ways.

five captains, thirteen lieutenants, and four ensigns, all of the North Lowland Fencibles, Major Duff of the 88th Regiment (Lord Fife's nephew). August 10.—Captain Duff, Drummair, Alexander Milne, merchant in Leith, George Keith, late of Ostend. September 19.—Officers of the 1st Battalion 4th Fencible Regiment (Breadalbane), Lieutenant-Colonel McLean, Captains Gray, Stuart, Campbell, and McLean, five lieutenants, and two ensigns.

- 1795 September 21. The sons of several gentlemen. (11 in all.)
 „ December. Major Lachlan McLean, Breadalbane Fencibles, and Lieutenant McLean of 11th Regiment.
- 1797 Lieutenant-Colonels Wiseman and Baird, residing at the Castle. July 8.—Lord Henry Petty (son of Marquis of Lansdowne, K.G. His brother, Earl Wycombe, was admitted 1782.) Hon. C. F. Stuart, son of Earl of Moray, Alexander Milne of Crim-mongate, Captain Taylor, 21st Regiment. September 26.—Lieutenant Thomas Wilson of the Banffshire Volunteers. November 20.—William Duff of St. George's, Grenada. November 24.—Major Charles Lord Sinclair, Captain James St. Clare, and Lieutenant John Moore, 15th Regiment.
- 1798 January 18.—Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Alexander Campbell of Ardinglass, Bart., Major Dun. Campbell, three captains, four lieutenants, and two ensigns of the 5th or Argyleshire Fencible Regiment. July 27.—Sir George Yonge, Bart., late Secretary at War. September 20.—Signor Peter Urbani, Signor Girolami Stabilini, from Italy, now musicians in Edinburgh, Lieutenant Palmer of the 15th Regiment. October 2.—Major Kinloch⁽⁸⁷⁾ Lieutenant Scollay, and Ensign Billinger of the Angus Volunteer Fencible Infantry. October 5.—James Sinclair, Earl of Caithness, Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Humberstone, Mackenzie, Lord Seaforth, Colonel, Major Wilson, Ensign Campbell of the 2nd or Ross-shire Regiment of Militia, Lieutenant Pohlman of 15th Regiment, Lamington Baillie, Esq., Captain in the Reay Fencibles, Ensign Alexander Gordon, 15th Regiment of Foot, son of James Gordon of Rosieburn. November 15.—Colonel John Cuming Gordon of Pitlurg.

(87) Formerly admitted, then Lieutenant in the Royals.

- 1799 Alexander Milne, son of the late Dr. John Milne of Banff. William Murray, Esq. of Latiune, Jamaica, William Brodie, Esq., British Consul at Malaga, Lieutenant Alexander Spens Crawford of 21st Regiment of Foot.
- 1800 January 15. Captain Robertson of Kindeace, Lieutenant Forbes McKenzie, 2nd Regiment, N.B.M. Dr. George Bethune of the island of Tobago, Lieutenant Fraser of 1st or Royal Scotch Regiment of Foot, Captain James Lawtie, Hon. E. I. Co., Captain Collier of His Majesty's sloop Victor, John Sontag, Esq. of Dantzig, Captain Cameron, late of the Scots Brigade, John Ruddach of Montego Bay, Jamaica, surgeon. Captain Rutherford of 5th or Fifeshire Militia, Major West, and Lieutenant Roy.
- „ September 24. Mary Reid. ⁽⁸⁸⁾
- „ Sir William Grant of Beldorny, Knight, M.P. for Banffshire, Solicitor-General of England, Lieutenant Biggar, 15th Regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel James Paterson of Hon. E. I. Co.'s Service, Earl of Errol, Lord High Constable of Scotland, John Urquhart of Craigston.
- 1801 Captain Lindsay of the Forfarshire Militia, Lieutenant John Carnegie of the 8th N. B. M., Lieutenant-Colonel A. Graham Stirling of the Royal Perthshire Militia, Major Colin Campbell.
- 1802 Sir Robert Turing, Bart. Sir Robert Calder, Knight and Bart., Rear Admiral of the White. Henry Jardine, W.S. John Jacob Tarras, son to Laurence Tarras, Esq., merchant in Gottenburg. Captain McLeod, 78th Regiment.
- 1805 Sir William Fettes, Lord Provost of Edinburgh, and William Coulter, Esq., magistrate of Edinburgh, for their exertions in starting a mail coach between Aberdeen and Inverness.
- 1809 Major-General McDonald, commanding the Northern Military District.
- 1810 R. Wharton Duff, Esq. of Orton. Rt. Hon. William, Lord Viscount Cathcart, Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in North Britain, and Lord Vice-Admiral of Scotland. Hon. Major John Ramsay. Hon. Captain Frederick Cathcart. Hon. George Cathcart, Cornet of 2nd Regiment Life Guards.

(88) "Sister of Thomas Wright's wife, admitted to the freedom of the town on account of the services rendered at the public kitchen lately instituted here by her brother-in-law, who would accept of no recompense himself."

- 1811 Lieutenant-Colonel Williamson, Inspecting Field Officer. Thomas Gordon, Esq. of Park. Francis Garden, Esq., yr. of Troup and Glenlyon.
- 1812 The Rt. Hon. George Canning, one of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.
- 1813 Brigadier-General Sir John Downie. Charles Forbes, Esq. of Auchmedden, M.P. Lieutenant-Colonel John Duff of the H. E. I. Co.'s Service.
- 1818 Andrew Miln, merchant.
- 1819 Alexander Fraser, Esq., Rear-Admiral of the Red. Colonel Sir Robert Barclay, K.B. Walter Biggar, Esq., merchant in Leith.
- 1820⁽⁸⁹⁾ John Moir, Esq., portrait painter. Hon. William Gordon, Captain in the Royal Navy. George Charles Griffiths of the 94th Regiment of Foot. Captain Norwich Duff, R.N.
- 1821 James Milne.⁽⁹⁰⁾ Major Joseph Brown, 1st Regiment Bombay Grenadiers.
- 1822 John Pringle, Esq., Sheriff-Substitute.
- 1823 Peter Geddes, snuff manufacturer in Banff. Lieutenant John Campbell, R.N. Captain George Duff, 19th Light Dragoons. William Urquhart, Esq. of Craigston. James, Francis, and Alexander Souter, sons of Stewart Souter, Esq.
- 1824 Lieutenant-General Don José, San Martin, Colombia.⁽⁹¹⁾
- 1831 Mr. Rainy, Factor for Earl of Seafield.
- 1833 Colonel Leith Hay, M.P.
- 1834 Earl Grey.⁽⁹²⁾
- 1835 James Milne, Esq., merchant in Soumboya.⁽⁹³⁾
- 1835 Captain John Leith, R.N., brother of Colonel Leith Hay, M.P.
- 1836 James Smith.⁽⁹⁴⁾

(89) 3 yards ribbon for burges acts 2s., boxes 6d. (Rose Papers, Advocates' Library, Aberdeen). See I., 348.

(90) Hardwareman. Admitted burgess of guild for love and favour by the Council.

(91) A note in the Burgess book states that, between the years 1815 and 1829, 51 persons were admitted gratis and had not filed stamps, of whom 28 were strangers and 23 were privileged by birth or otherwise, while 9 persons had paid £3 each of stamp duty, and 35 persons had paid £1 each.

(92) The freedom of the burgh, along with a congratulatory address, presented to Earl Grey at Edinburgh.

(93) For presentation of Natural History specimens, &c., to the Museum.

(94) Rector. "For the immense labour and pains he had bestowed in superintending the translation and printing Bp. Cunningham's Charter, and for his conduct as a teacher."

- 1837 James Duff, Esq. ⁽⁹⁵⁾ M.P. for the County of Banff, Delgaty Castle,
and Captain George Ferguson of Pitfour.
- 1838 Fox Maule, M.P. ⁽⁹⁶⁾
- 1871 Lord Macduff. ⁽⁹⁷⁾
- „ Right Hon. Henry Austin Bruce, M.P., Secretary of State for the
Home Department. ⁽⁹⁸⁾
- 1881 Right Hon. M. E. Grant Duff. ⁽⁹⁹⁾
- 1882 H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh.
- 1892 William Cramond, A.M., LL.D. ⁽¹⁰⁰⁾

(95) Afterwards Earl Fife.

(96) Afterwards Earl of Dalhousie.

(97) Afterwards Duke of Fife. See H. C., 1863, I., p. 297.

(98) Afterwards Lord Aberdare.

(99) M.P. for the Elgin District of Burghs, 1857-1881; Governor of the Presidency of Madras, 1881-86.

(100) Schoolmaster of Cullen. "In recognition of his eminent attainments as an antiquary, and in respect of the very great services rendered to the burgh by him in the preparation of his most valuable work, in two volumes, now on the eve of completion, of the 'Annals of Banff,' to be shortly published by the New Spalding Club."

The following notes show the style of Burgess Acts, honorary and other, of this Burgh at various dates:—

No. 1.—"Burgess Act in favours of Patrick Cassie, 1747." On parchment. Size 9 x 6½ in. Seal formerly attached. "At Banff the twelfth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and fourty seven years In presence of the Honourable James Innes, Provost of the Burgh of Banff, John Duffus and Alexander Hary Gordon, Bailties, George Gairden, Dean of Gild, and Patrick Dockar, Treasurer thereof, Which day Patrick Cassie, traveling merchant, was admitted and received Burgess Gild Brother of the said Burgh on account of his having paid a composition therefore and he is hereby entitled to all the Liberties privileges and Immunities belonging to any Burgess Gild Brother thereof Having at his admission taken the usual oath of Burgh. Extracted by Robert Innes, Clk."

No. 2.—"Burgess Act in favours of Mr. Alexander Johnston, 1777 June 5." On parchment. Seal attached (same seal as still in use in 1892) also ribbon. Admitted for the "singular favour and respect" the Magistrates entertained towards him.

No. 3.—"Burgess Act in favours of James Paterson watchmaker Banff 14 June 1779." On parchment. Ribbon and Seal formerly attached. "Admitted and received Burgess Freeman and Gild Brother of the said burgh on account of the singular regard which the said Magistrats bear to him."

No. 4.—"Burgess Act in favours of Captain John Urquhart 1784. Banff." On parchment. Size 8½ x 5½ in. Seal attached. "At Banff the twenty-third day of September one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four years. In presence of George Robinson, Esq., Provost of the

Burgh of Banff, Alexander Aven, George McKilligin, John Chalmers and James Chalmers, Baillies, William Fyfe, Dean of Guild, and William Reid, Treasurer of the Burgh. Which day Captain John Urquhart, Shipmaster in Banff was admitted and received Burges Freeman Guild Brother of the said Burgh of Banff on account of the singular esteem and respect the said Magistrates Council and Community bear towards him And he is hereby entitled to all the Liberties priviledges and Immunities belonging to any Burges Freeman Guild Brother thereof, he having at his admission taken the usual Oath of Burgh. Extracted by Wm. Reid."

No. 5.—"Burges Act in favour of Mr. James Paterson 13th November 1805." On parchment. Size 16 x 12 in. Seal and ribbon in good preservation. "Which day James Paterson, merchant, son of James Paterson, watchmaker in Banff, was admitted and received a Burgess Freeman and Guild Brother of the said burgh of Banff, and he is hereby entitled to all the priviledges liberties and immunities belonging to any Burgess Freeman and Guild Brother of the same having at his admission paid £3 15s. Stg. of a composition and taken the oath of Burgh in common form. Wm. Reid, Clerk."

No. 6.—"Royal Burgh of Banff, Burgess Ticket in favour of the Right Honourable Henry Austin Bruce, M.P., Secretary of State for the Home Department." On gilt-edged parchment with crimson ribbon attached bearing the official seal of the burgh. "At Banff, the seventh day of October eighteen hundred and seventy-one, which day James Wood, Esquire, Provost of Banff, and other Magistrates, and remanent members of the Council of the said Burgh admitted and received, and hereby admit and receive, the Right Honourable Henry Austin Bruce, M.P., Secretary of State for the Home Department, a Burgess Freeman of the said Royal Burgh, in recognition of his eminent services as a Statesman. Jas. Wood, Provost. John Allan, Town Clerk."

APPENDIX A.

CHURCH TUNE—"BANFF."

In May, 1719, "Paul Keith, precenter and master of the Musick Schooll [of Banff] presented to the Magistrates and Councill a new composed tune called 'Banff' tune, dedicat to the Magistrates and Councill, for which they ordain their treasurer to pay him 12 libs Scots." In the same month "Paul Keith, musick master, having composed a new tune to be sung in church, and it being intimat to the session, they order him a guinea from the treasurer." A searching but not very successful inquiry has been made among old local and other collections of church music to find a very early copy of this tune. The earliest found, however, does not appear to go much beyond the year 1787, but, strange to say, the same tune appears in more recent collections under the titles "Burford," "Hexham," and "Norwich," and, still stranger, "Burford" was, without doubt, the work of the famous composer Henry Purcell (1658-95).^{*} Paul Keith was precentor of Banff, 1683-1733. A question has arisen, but too near the close of this work to be finally determined herein, "Did Paul Keith appropriate Purcell's work?" Without expressing a distinct opinion on the question at issue, we have pleasure in submitting the following *data* to aid in determining the point, these being furnished to us for the most part by Mr. John Cruickshank, chemist, Macduff, a gentleman whose extensive and singularly accurate knowledge has proved of great service to us on more than the present occasion. The following collections of church music, or MS. copies of the tunes therefrom, were submitted to Mr. J. S. Paterson, schoolmaster, Rathven, who is well qualified to express an opinion on the subject, and who has kindly supplied the following notes given within square brackets:—

- (1) "Banff." From "A Musical Catechism." Aberdeen: Printed by J. Chalmers & Co., 1787. [MS. copy. Four part harmony. Several mistakes in the harmony, in the MS. copy at least. It is otherwise unsatisfactory.]
- (2) "Banff." From "A Collection of Psalm and Hymn Tunes, selected from the Best Authors by James Leslie, teacher of Church Music,

^{*} See Grove's "Dictionary of Music and Musicians," III., 51.

- Fochabers, 1815. 2s. 6d. Printed for the Author and sold by Isaac Forsyth, Bookseller, Elgin (Walker & Anderson, Sculpt., Edinburgh.) [Same music as (1), with contralto omitted. Harmony still more unsatisfactory than (1) to a modern ear.]
- (3) "Banff." From "A Collection of Psalm tunes, &c., by John Sivewright, teacher of music, Turriff. 5th edition. Edinburgh: Printed for the Author." (Published c. 1800-1820.) [Four part harmony. Bass almost same as No. (1). Contralto a little altered, and tenor (named treble in the copy) entirely different. The harmony on the whole is objectionable.]
- (4) "Burford or Banff." This is the first tune in "A Selection of Psalm and Hymn Tunes from the best Authors, ancient and modern, adapted for the Voice, in three parts, together with the Chants used in Episcopal Congregations, by Alexander Cuming. Edinburgh. Printed for the Author by J. and G. Imlach." (No date, but perhaps c. 1800-1820.) [Same as No. (2).]
- (5) "Hexham." From "A Collection of Psalm and Hymn Tunes, in three parts, composed and compiled from the Best Authors by Alexander Gordon McDonald. Edinburgh. Printed for the Author by A. Elder & Co., London; G. Clark and J. Davie, Aberdeen, &c." [Same as last.]
- (6) "Banff." MS. copy, without harmony, from "A Collection of Tunes," printed by James Chalmers & Co., Aberdeen. No date. Probably prior to No. (1).
- (7) "Norwich." From "A Selection of Psalm and Hymn Tunes from the best Authors, in Four Parts, by James MacArthur, Banff." [Four part. The harmony is free of blunders and pretty satisfactory. The tune is now called *Air*. In the above arrangement it is called by the old name of *Tenor*.]
- (8) "Norwich." Brown's Robertson's Collection. (In Index "Burford or Norwich.") c. 1840. [Note for note same as No. (7).]
- (9) "Burford" (Henry Purcell). From "Cameron's Selection of Sacred Music," 1852. [Harmony—four part—much altered; correct and agreeable. The tune itself remains through all these copies unchanged, or with exceedingly little change.]

- (10) "Burford." From "The People's Tune Book," compiled and edited by William Smith. Published by L. & J. Smith, Aberdeen. c. 1865. This tune by Henry Purcell. [Another setting. Very good. Suitable for instrument, as well as voice.]
- (11) "Burford." From "The National Lyrist." c. 1870. Composer Henry Purcell. [Same harmony as Cameron's.]

APPENDIX B.

"MISS FORBES' FAREWELL TO BANFF."

No tune associated with Banff is so widely known, or awakens so many fond memories, as "Miss Forbes' Farewell." The following notes thereon are gleaned from the correspondence column of the "Banffshire Journal" of November 1st, 15th and 29th, 1881. The composer of this tune was Mr. Isaac Cooper, teacher of music and dancing in Banff, who married Miss Rebecca Reid, sister to Captain Reid, Inverichney. He died c. 1810 or 1811. "Miss Forbes" was Miss Harris Forbes, daughter of William Forbes, Esq. of Skellater and Balbithan, who was connected with the firm of Harris, Farquhar & Co., London. She was niece of Mrs. Abernethy, wife of Dr. Abernethy, who practised as a physician in Banff. She was married in 1788 to James Urquhart of Meldrum, whose mother was Lady Jane Duff, third daughter of William, 1st Earl Fife. Mr. Urquhart was Sheriff of Banff for over half a century. He was appointed to the office 19th March, 1784, and held it till his death on 17th November, 1835 (51½ years). The Urquharts of Meldrum lived in the house in Low Street, now owned and occupied by Mr. Leask.

A writer to the "Banffshire Journal" of date 15th November, 1881, states that Miss Forbes of Balbithan, afterwards Mrs. Urquhart of Meldrum, was his mother's relation, and that many of his mother's happiest youthful days were spent under Mrs. Urquhart's kind and hospitable roof-tree at Meldrum. Mrs. Urquhart's character approached to saintliness. In all who knew her she inspired a love and reverence unusual in their nature. No wonder her music-master grieved over her loss. Her musical abilities were of a high order, and her husband's passion for music amounted almost to a craze. Her performances on the

piano were accompanied by her husband's on the violin. His love of music was so great that a journey from Meldrum to London in the depth of winter, even in those days of difficult travelling, he regarded as nothing, in order that he might hear some special musical star.

Under date "29th November, 1881," "F." Old Meldrum, wrote to the "Banffshire Journal"—"When I took the liberty last week of posting to you a printed copy (words and music) of this very pretty Scotch song (the words written by John Hamilton on the marriage of the late Mrs. James Urquhart of Meldrum), I intended some more. Mrs. Urquhart died at Meldrum House on 17th December, 1834, in the 67th year of her age. He died there, 17th November, 1835, in his 77th year." When any wandering minstrel came in front of Meldrum House occasionally, the first tune struck up was sure to be "Miss Forbes' Farewell to Banff." The lady immediately appeared at the window, with hand uplifted, the signal for attention, when she named the tune to be played, and, at the finish, the minstrel got his pay and was dismissed. What her reasons were for refusing to listen to this melody she told no one. No song in Aberdeenshire has continued to be so popular, words and music melting into each other with liquid sweetness, as if they were the work of one mind. Besides this song Mr. Hamilton is the author of the songs—"Up in the morning early," "The Ploughman," "The Rantin' Highlandman," "Tell me, Jessie, tell me why," "Go to Berwick, Johnnie," "I carena for yer een sac blue." He was a music-seller, and publisher and teacher of music in Edinburgh, and died in 1814, aged 53.

The set of the tune which appears in the present work is taken from the collection of tunes published by Isaac Cooper, a rare volume in the possession of Mr. James Morrison, solicitor, Banff. More modern sets differ considerably from that found in the 5th volume of George Thomson's Collection of Scottish Airs, published in 1818, and in other works.

The "Lyric Poetry and Music of Scotland," by William Stenhouse, contains the following remarks on this song:—"This song entitled 'Miss Forbes' Farewell to Banff' . . . is adapted to a favourite air composed by Mr. Isaac Cooper of Banff, musician. The musical reader will observe a considerable similarity between this air and the tune of 'Shannon's Flowery Banks,' which, though generally supposed to be an Irish melody, was composed by Mr. James Hook of London, organist, in 1783, and sung by Mrs. Kennedy at Vauxhall, with much applause.

The following are the words of the song, kindly contributed along with the greater part of the foregoing particulars by Mr. Cruickshank, Macduff:—

“MISS FORBES' FAREWELL TO BANFF.”

Farewell ye fields an' meadows green,
The blest retreats of peace an' love,
Aft have I silent stol'n from hence,
With my young swain a while to rove.
Sweet was our walk, mair sweet our talk,
Amang the beauties of the spring,
An' aft we'd lean us on a bank,
To hear the feather'd warblers sing.

The azure sky, the hills around,
Gave double beauty to the scene,
The lofty spires of Banff in view,
On every side the waving grain.
The tales of love my Jamie told,
In such a saft an' moving strain,
Hath so engaged my tender heart
I'm loath to leave the place again.

But if the fates will be sae kind,
As favour my return once more,
For to enjoy that peace o' mind,
In those retreats I had before.
But farewell Banff! the nimble steed,
Doth bear me hence, I must away,
Yet time perhaps may bring me back,
To part nae mair from scenes so gay.

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 Woodside, Aberdeen, ii. 132.
 Woodstone, ii. 273.
 Wool, i. 8, 211, 214, 253.
 Wrack (see Urack).
 "Wreck of the White Bear," i. 261.
 Wright, Alexander, i. 242, 290; ii. 347.
 — Helen, ii. 73.
 — James, i. 378, 383.
 — John, ii. 130, 325.
 — Mary, ii. 297.
 — T., i. 225, 378, 382; ii. 347, 432.
 Wrights, i. 90, 98, 170, 185, 189, 191, 343, 382; ii. 230, 279.
 Wrights' Close, ii. 147.
 Wycombe, Earl, ii. 431.

Yard, Great, i. 300-2, 310; ii. 8.

Yards, Head of the, i. 382.

Yarmouth, ii. 317.

Ybert, ii. 387.

Yonge, Sir G., ii. 431.

York, ii. 419, 429.

Young, Archibald, i. 253; ii. 261.

— Captain, i. 383-4.

— Eliza, ii. 329.

Young, Sir George, i. 340.

— John, i. 35.

— Lieut., ii. 329.

— Peter, i. 355; ii. 22.

— Robert, i. 98, 345.

Ythan, ii. 245.

Zenana, i. 348.

Zomoski, ii. 151.

ADDENDA.

Vol. I., p. 314. Inscriptions on the Town's bell :—"Lester & Pack de London fecit." "The Burgh of Banff 1767." The former is cast, the latter incised.

" p. 343. Business in Banff Post Office, 1891 :—Number of letters, &c., passing through Banff Post Office for delivery and despatch 1,172,860. Parcels posted 9360, delivered 9815, passing through 7104. Letters, &c., registered 1953. Telegrams forwarded 8393, received 10,825, transmitted 25,479. Money Orders 4983. Postal Orders 14,143. Savings Bank transactions 1154. Licences issued 606. Value of Stamps sold £2822 6s. 7d.

" p. 374. "J. D. . . . E. S." (John Dick, Elizabeth Stewart.)

" p. 374. Arms of Stewart of Fill the Cap, co. Banff, from "Burke's General Armory." "Or a fesse chequy azure and argent between two garbs in chief and a crescent in base of the second." Motto "Viresco."

" p. 381. Valuation of the property of the burgh :—1652, £4199 Sc. ; 1668, £4168 ; 1677, £4984 ; 1700, £5140 ; 1708, £4423.

Vol. II., p. 37. Margaret Joass was the name of Mr. Setone's spouse.

" p. 135. The inscription is very difficult of access, but is apparently "J. & G. Meares."

" p. 267. From a deed of sasine of date 4th November, 1528, picked up lately in a shop in Edinburgh, and now in the possession of the present writer, it appears that Walter Ogilvie of Monycabok, in Dyce, was then provost of Banff. He had a Crown charter on the lands of Carnousie in 1530, and was succeeded therein in 1536 by Sir Walter Ogilvie of Dunlugas.

Vol. II., p. 344 (note). An oil painting of "Andrew Wilson, Architect," who built the Parish Church, now adorns the interior of the Session House.

" p. 361 (No. 565). From Vol. II., p. 194 (*sub* 1796), and Vol. II., p. 363, it will be seen how it fared with the tombstones and stones of the Old Church. In demolishing the Union Bank buildings lately in Low Street, several stones were met with, and are now built into the back wall of the Bank. One shows a boar's head erased, another has the date 1787, a third has the inscription in capitals "A. W. Alexander Wynchester cavsit . doe . this," while a fourth bears the monogram apparently of Alexander Winchester and his wife Margaret Arder. The two stones last referred to were in all likelihood removed from No. 565.



BANFF.

Musical score for "BANFF." featuring four staves: Tr, Co., Ten., and B. The score is written in 2/4 time and consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system shows the Tr and Co. staves, and the second system shows the Ten. and B. staves. The music is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a final cadence.

BURFORD.

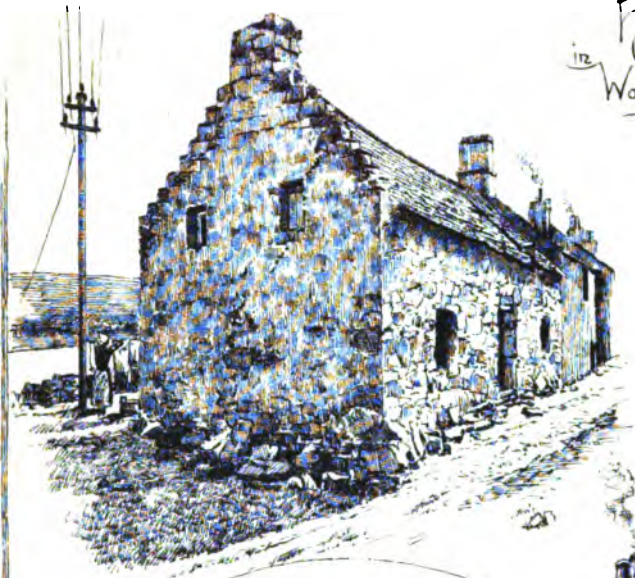
Musical score for "BURFORD." featuring four staves: Alto, Tenor, Treble, and Bass. The score is written in 2/4 time and consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system shows the Alto and Tenor staves, and the second system shows the Treble and Bass staves. The music is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a final cadence.

MISS FORBES' FAREWELL TO BANFF.

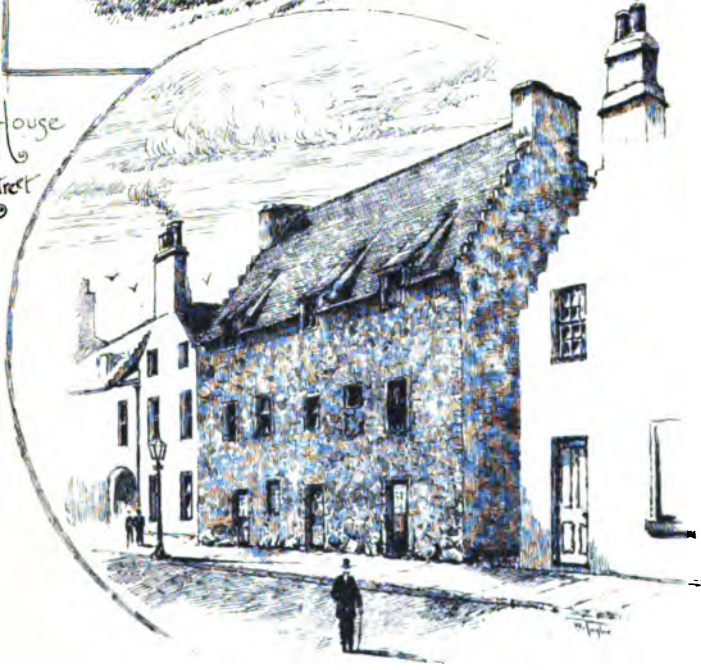
A musical score for a piano piece titled "Miss Forbes' Farewell to Banff." The score is written in 2/4 time and features a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It consists of seven systems of two staves each, with the right hand in the upper staff and the left hand in the lower staff. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a more melodic, often triplet-based, line in the right hand. The piece includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the seventh system.

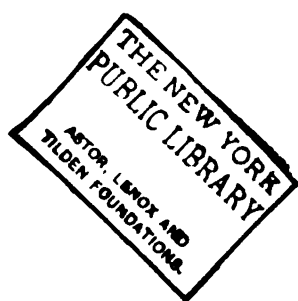


House
in
Water Lane



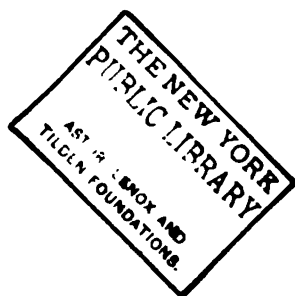
Old House
in
High Street







Lord Banff's Wigle,
Old Churchyard.



F

John Duff
65 66

James Shand. James Bartlett
67 68

Andrew J. Innes
69 70

Geo. Robinson
71

Geo. Killigin
72

Geo. Robinson
73

Geo. Killigin
74

John Forrester
75

John Richardson
76

Robert Duncan
78

Provosts.



G

Gen Alexander
79
William Hapgood
Henry Balford
80
Wm Livingston
Carter

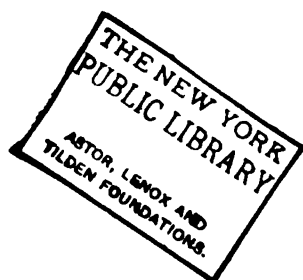
Henry Ingham
81
A. Blatter
82
John C. Smith
83
Thomas Adams.

Williamson & Co
85
86

Williamson
87
No. 100
88

James Chapin
89
90
91
92
Nicholas D. Smith

Provosts, etc.



H

Handwritten signatures and names with numbers below them:

- 93: *Handwritten signature*
- 94: *Handwritten signature*
- 95: *Handwritten signature*
- 96: *Handwritten signature*
- 97: *Handwritten signature*
- 98: *Handwritten signature*
- 99: *Robert James*
- 100: *Handwritten signature*
- 101: *John Allen*

Handwritten symbols and letters with numbers below them:

- 102: *Handwritten symbol*
- 103: *PW*
- 104: *R.*
- 105: *KC*

Alexander Pearson

106

Town Clerks, etc.



1
Keith Thurgate James Gordon
107 108

Alex Currie Wm Duff
109 110

John Forbes James Cassie
111 112

Patrick Cassie Wm Gordon
113 114

John Pehind John Kyle
115 116

Robt. Pirnie Adam Elder
117 118

W. G. Neok-Muncieff
119

Wm Abercromby
120

Wm Cairns
121

Callings or admiss Duff & Duff
122

Lord to the 2 Duff of Duff
123

Sheriff Substitutes, etc.



J

M. E. Grant Wuff 124 Mary Coburn 127

A. A. A. 125 H. M. Sharp 128

James A. A. 126 H. M. A. 129

M. A. A. 130 John Nelson 131

Ben R. A. 133 James 134

Lythure Smith 135

Mason Seader 137 S. V. + 138 139

S. L. A. 23rd of Aberdeen. 142

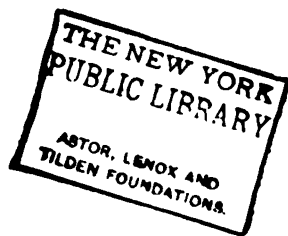
W. M. 140 I. A. A. 143

A. 145 I. R. 146 I. P. 147

G. A. 148 A. 149 Riddiman 150



100
... Salvo q̄ concessim⁹, assedam⁹, et ad seodofmullu
mo comiburgu mū de Banff compremē p̄ quimpul
inbuor hediūm⁹, ad septa. Pentecost. et Qu. Vixim
m Danburgum habim⁹ dimittat de nobis et hediū
m p̄tē dūhneq̄ cum dno a p̄tām⁹ dūe de dūhne
gymay eombz et eshaetio cū p̄tām⁹ et p̄tām⁹ dūis
met m̄fio p̄mēnt. Om̄s quib⁹m⁹. Adarlibeje et quere
p̄tē libm̄o q̄metm̄o plenm̄o et honorificum⁹, ad fēdūf
m̄p̄m̄li b̄rgensēs dū b̄rgi, exē dūm b̄rgi commorātes
p̄tē dūe dūm⁹ Aliqualz vādeant. Set ip̄i b̄rgensēs
tōm assedatōne m̄ om̄ibz et om̄i ut p̄ptm̄ est m̄tege
m̄ibz v̄m. b̄l̄b̄m̄ p̄p̄m̄. V̄l̄m̄o et p̄tē dū dūe et
m̄m̄o de f̄f̄ et de h̄m̄ereth. Aliquo dūo. V̄l̄m̄o.
Ost̄m̄e m̄l̄b̄. Apud dūhne. Septim⁹ dūo gōfio
Don
otto



New Spalding Club.

SIXTH REPORT BY COUNCIL.

1892.

SIXTH REPORT BY THE COUNCIL.

*Approved at the Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Club on
Thursday, 15th December, 1892.*

THE Council have again considered it desirable to postpone the Annual Meeting of the Club to a period of the year later than usual. They are thus at last enabled to report that the arrears of the publications for 1891 have been cleared off.

During the current year three volumes will have been distributed to Members :—

I.—*CARTULARIUM ECCLESIAE S. NICHOLAI ABERDONENSIS.*

Edited by the Rev. James Cooper, D.D. Vol. II.
(Pp. 496 + lxviii., with eleven plates, eight in colour).
This forms the second instalment of the issue for 1891.

II.—*MUSA LATINA ABERDONENSIS.* Vol. I. Containing the *Parerga* of Arthur Johnston. Edited by Principal Sir William D. Geddes, LL.D. (Pp. 320 + xxiv., with six photogravures of portraits by Jamesone, etc. ; and 12 pp. of Club Reports.)

III.—*THE ANNALS OF BANFF.* Edited by William Cramond, LL.D. Vol. II. (Pp. , with nine plates.)

As approved by the Editorial Committee, the issues for the year 1893 will be :—

- I.—THE ABOYNE PAPERS : a selection from the writs in the Aboyne Charter Room, with illustrative notes, &c. To be edited by the Most Hon. the Marquis of Huntly.
- II.—HECTOR BOECE'S LIVES OF THE BISHOPS OF ABERDEEN. Edited and translated by James Moir, LL.D.
- III.—THE ROLL OF GRADUATES IN DIVINITY, LAW, MEDICINE AND ARTS OF THE UNIVERSITY AND KING'S COLLEGE OF ABERDEEN from the earliest extant records down to its incorporation in the University of Aberdeen in 1860. In the *Fasti Aberdonenses*, printed in 1854 by the original Spalding Club, appears only the list of Masters of Arts for the period, 1600-88. Edited by the Secretary.

A list of short titles of books by Mr. A. W. Robertson, preliminary to, and having for its object the eliciting of additions and corrections for, his forthcoming Bibliography, will also be distributed among members during the year.

In an advanced stage of preparation are the following, from which will probably be selected the issues for 1894 :—

- I.—BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE SHIRES OF ABERDEEN, BANFF AND KINCARDINE. Edited by A. W. Robertson, M.A.
- II.—DIARY OF THE SCOTS COLLEGE AT DOUAI. Edited by the Rev. William Forbes-Leith, S.J.
- III.—HISTORICAL AND OTHER PAPERS, illustrative of the period from 1680 to 1745, from the Charter Chests of Lord Forbes, Lord Sempill and others, the Town House of Aberdeen, Presbytery Records, etc. Edited by Colonel Allardyce.

IV.—FASTI ACADEMIÆ MARISCALLANÆ. Vol. II. Edited
by the Secretary.

The History of the Family of Burnett had, it will be recollected, been undertaken for the Club by the late Dr. George Burnett, Lyon King of Arms. Dr. Burnett had well nigh completed his account of the main line of the family, and extensive transcripts had been made of original documents in the Charter Room at Crathes. It is expected that, in the hands of a member of the family, the work will be carried to completion. The inclusion of selections from the letters of Thomas Burnett of Kemnay, addressed to the Electress Sophia of Hanover, will add greatly to its interest.

The Editorial Committee have approved a suggestion made by the Rev. Stephen Ree, B.D., Minister of Boharm, that a volume suitable for the purposes of the Club might deal with the Records of the Synod of Moray from 1623, and the contemporary Records, so far as extant, of the constituent Presbyteries of Aberlour, Abernethy, Elgin, Forres, Nairn and Inverness; and their Kirk Sessions. Mr. Ree has consented to undertake the investigation of these Records, with a view to the preparation of such a volume.

The Rev. A. W. Frater, Minister of the Scotch Church in Middelburg, Holland, reports the existence in the archives of Middelburg, Flushing, Campvere and other Dutch towns, of a large amount of inedited MSS. illustrating the relations ecclesiastical, political and mercantile of the Low Countries with North Eastern Scotland in the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries. The Editorial Committee believe that a volume of great interest might be based on these Records, and have requested Mr. Frater to supply further details as to the extent of material available.

Satisfactory progress is also being made with the David Skene Papers, the Place Names of Aberdeenshire, the Records

of the Presbytery of Alford, 1662-88, *Musa Latina Aberdonensis*, Vol. II., and other works mentioned in previous Reports.

Since the appearance of last Report the Club has sustained many and severe losses by death. The obituary for the year includes the names of :—Mr. John Airth, Aberdeen ; Mr. James H. Bisset, Aberdeen ; the Rev. Dr. John Davidson, Inverurie ; Dr. Francis Edmond of Kingswells ; Dr. George Grub, late Professor of Law, Aberdeen ; Mr. Alexander Forbes Irvine of Drum ; Mr. James Meston, Aberdeen ; Mr. John Reid of Shannaburn ; Mr. Peter Riddel, Aberdeen ; Major John Ross of Tillycorthie ; Dr. William Forbes Skene, Edinburgh ; Mr. Robert Smith of Glenmillan ; Mr. William Smith, Aberdeen.

Of these no fewer than five were Members of the Council, three being Vice-Presidents.

Dr. Davidson, besides being well versed in science, was probably the most distinguished among our local antiquaries, having a wide knowledge of all the popular lore and traditions of the province. Of this knowledge the facts remain in the elaborate and minute History of the Earldom of the Garioch, which will continue a “monumentum perenne” of careful research and valuable record.

Of Mr. Irvine of Drum, the Sheriff of Argyle, and Doctor of Laws of Edinburgh, it is not needful to speak at length. The scion of an ancient and honourable house, he was himself an accomplished and amiable scholar, and enjoyed the friendship of Joseph Robertson and his brilliant contemporaries, who shed so much lustre on the first Spalding Club and thereby upon Aberdeen.

Dr. Edmond, an original member of the old Spalding Club, had, from the starting of the new Club, acted as a member of its Business Committee. He is believed to have been at the time of his death one of the oldest graduates of King's College, and was for a long period the senior member or Father of the Society of Advocates, a body of legal gentlemen who have always stood

in close relation to the Spalding Club in both periods of its existence. Dr. Edmond's well-known benevolence was exemplified in the case of the Club, by his generously defraying the cost of the reproduction in colour of Mr. Dingwall Fordyce's painting of the Heraldic Roof of Old Marischal College Hall.

Dr. Skene, another original member of the old Club, contributed to the new Club its first volume, his *Memorials of the Family of Skene*. As H.M. Historiographer for Scotland, he has left an enduring monument of his profound and recondite learning in his three volumes of *Celtic Scotland*, and the Club is to be congratulated on having secured in the roll of its Editors his distinguished name.

By the death of Dr. Grub is severed the last link connecting the management of the old Club with the management of the new. Seven original members of the old Club still survive (all of them members of the new Club), but these now include none of the Council of Management appointed on December 23, 1839. Dr. Grub was a valued member of the Editorial Committee in the New Spalding Club, and was the last surviving Editor on the staff of the original Club. His counsel in Editorial matters will be greatly missed, and among the names of eminent members of the Club, that of Dr. Grub will hold in the eyes of posterity a conspicuous place.

We cannot conclude the sad record without alluding to two members of the Faculty of Advocates in Aberdeen, Mr. John Reid of Shannaburn and Mr. Robert Smith of Glenmillan, whose deaths are sincerely mourned. Mr. Meston also, of the kindred Society of Chartered Accountants, deserves likewise to be remembered for his kindly shrewdness and benevolence. Mr. William Smith was an architect of note in the N.-E. of Scotland.

The Treasurer's Balance Sheet for the year 1891-92 shows no members in arrear with their annual subscription. The list of applicants is now all but exhausted, and it is hoped that members

will make it generally known that it will soon be possible to admit a few new applicants : in order of priority, under Rule VII.

The stock of publications, available for purchase, at subscription prices, by new members, is now as follows :—

1887. MEMORIALS OF THE FAMILY OF SKENE.	<i>Out of print.</i>
CARTULARIUM ECCL. S. NICHOLAI, I.	<i>Out of print.</i>
1888. LACUNAR BASIL. S. MACARII.	<i>Out of print.</i>
1889. FASTI ACAD. MARISCALLANÆ, I.	<i>Out of print.</i>
1890. WODROW'S COLLECTIONS.	<i>Out of print.</i>
MISCELLANY, I.	<i>Out of print.</i>
1891. ANNALS OF BANFF, I.	<i>Six copies.</i>
CARTULARIUM ECCL. S. NICHOLAI, II.	<i>Six copies.</i>
1892. MUSA LAT. ABERDONENSIS, I.	<i>Thirteen copies.</i>
ANNALS OF BANFF, II.	<i>Thirteen copies.</i>

It will be seen that the issues for the first four years of the Club's existence are entirely out of print, but the volumes occasionally come into the market, and it is usually in the power of the Secretary to direct a new member to a source whence they may be obtained, at a varying advance on the original subscription price.

In the last Report to the Club some account was given of an attempt to interest the Town Council of Aberdeen in the formation of an Archæological Museum in the city. A representation on the part of the Club had been remitted to the Lord Provost's Committee of the Town Council, which had presented no Report thereon. At last meeting of the Club, however, the Lord Provost moved that the Club continue negotiations with the Town Council. Negotiations were accordingly continued, and the Secretary was informed a year ago that the subject was now referred, not to the Lord Provost's Committee of the Town Council, but to the Finance Committee. The result, however, has been the same.

WILLIAM FERGUSON, C.

REPORT BY THE HONORARY TREASURER.

ABSTRACT of Accounts of the intromissions had by the Hon. Treasurer with the funds of the Club, for the period from 1st December, 1891, to 6th December, 1892, prepared by Mr. F. T. Garden, Advocate, Aberdeen, Hon. Treasurer.

THE CHARGE.

Assets at close of last account, . . .	£599	10	4
490 Subscriptions for year 1892,* . . .	514	10	0
3 Subscriptions for year 1893, . . .	3	3	0
2 Compositions for life membership, . . .	21	0	0
Payments by new members for back volumes,	16	16	0
Bank Interest,	11	15	4
	<hr/>		
Amount of the Charge,	£1166	14	8

THE DISCHARGE.

1891. I. MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNTS PAID.

Dec. 21.	Miss M. Craig,	£1	7	0
„ „	G. Brown,	2	2	0
„ „	C. M. Lawrence,	0	12	0
1892.				
Feb. 15.	A. Gibb & Co.,	32	10	0
„ 23.	A. King & Co.,	50	0	0
„ 29.	J. Grant, Edinburgh,	0	8	0
April 5.	A. Gibb & Co.,	3	5	0
„ 29.	Grosvenor, Chater, & Co. (per Edmond & Spark),	132	10	6

Carry Forward, £222 14 6

* Note.—At the close of the account the membership of the Club stood as follows:—

Life members, 5; but two of these paid during 1892,	3
Members that paid for 1892 during period of last two accounts,	7
Do. do. do. present account,	490
	<hr/>
Total,	500

		Brought Forward,	£222	14	6	
April 29.	Rev. W. Macleod, Edinburgh,		26	0	0	
May 17.	D. Wyllie & Sons,		1	5	0	
" "	Hay & Lyall,		8	2	4	
" 18.	Miss M. Craig,		2	2	6	
June 27.	Edmond & Spark,		5	1	9	
July 5.	Hills & Saunders, Eton,		2	12	6	
" 14.	W. Cramond, LL.D, Cullen,		2	0	0	
Oct. 24.	A. King & Co.,		77	7	8	
" "	J. M. Gray, Edinburgh,		1	12	6	
Nov. 8.	W. P. Booth,		1	0	0	
" 21.	Taylor & Henderson,		26	9	6	
" 24.	T. & R. Annan & Sons, Glasgow,		49	17	6	
" 26.	A. King & Co.,		4	11	5	
Dec. 5.	Edmond & Spark,		73	19	0½	
" "	A. M. Munro,		21	0	0	
" "	A. King & Co.,		83	9	1	
	Cost of P.O.O.'s, &c.,		0	1	9	
						£609 7 0½

II. SECRETARY AND HONORARY TREASURER.

Secretary's salary, 1891-92,	£26	5	0	
Secretary's postages, 1st December, 1891,				
to date,	5	3	4	
Hon. Treasurer's sundry outlays,	7	8	8½	
				£38 17 0½

III. ASSETS AS AT 6TH DECEMBER, 1892.

Deposit Receipt with Town and County				
Bank, Ltd., dated 6th December,				
1892, being composition received				
from five life members (see footnote				
on previous page),	£52	10	0	
Four Deposit Receipts with do., of same				
date, for £100 each,	400	0	0	
Carry Forward,	£452	10	0	£648 4 1

II

	Brought Forward, £452 10 0	£648 4 1
Balance at credit of Treasurer's Bank		
Account, ex. int. from 31st January.		
1892,	66 3 4	
	<u>£518 13 4</u>	
Deduct Balance due to Treasurer as at 6th		
December, 1892,	0 2 9	
	<u>£518 10 7*</u>	
Amount of the Discharge, equal to the Charge,		<u>£1166 14 8</u>

F. T. GARDEN, *Hon. Treasurer.*

ABERDEEN, 6th December, 1892.

The foregoing abstract has been framed from the annual accounts prepared by the Hon. Treasurer, audited by us, and approved of.

GEORGE COOPER, C.A., *Auditor.*

WILLIAM MILNE, C.A., *Auditor.*

ABERDEEN, 14th December, 1892.

* *Note 1.*—The largeness of the sum at the credit of the Club is due to the fact that on 6th December, 1892, no accounts (save those for paper and illustrations) had been paid in connection with the printing, binding, &c., of Vol. II. of the *Annals of Banff*, which is to form part of the issue for 1892.

Note 2.—The Miscellaneous Disbursements above are allocated as follows:—

I. "CHARTULARY," VOL. II.

Paper, 11 reams,*	£23 14 0
Printing: A. King & Co.: 564 pp. per estimate,	96 18 9
" " extra for small type,	14 18 0
" " corrections, &c.,	21 12 4
Illustrations: A. Gibb & Co.: per estimate,	35 15 0
Sub-editing: Mr. A. M. Munro,	21 0 0
Binding: Edmond & Spark: cases, per estimate,	22 1 8
" " extra folding, &c.,	6 1 6
Packing,	1 12 1
Carriage,	8 1 1½
	<u>Carry Forward, £251 14 5½*</u>

* Together with:—

17½ reams from 1891 account (16 reams still on hand),	£36 10 0
8 reams from 1888 account (12 reams used in 1889 and 1891),	13 15 0
Total cost of "Chartulary," Vol. II.,	<u>£301 19 5½</u>

Brought Forward, £251 14 5½

II. "MUSA LAT. ABERD." VOL. I.

Paper, 24 reams,	£51 15 0	
Printing: A. King & Co.: 344 pp., per estimate,	59 2 6	
" " extra for small type,	8 17 0	
" " corrections, &c.,	9 8 2	
Illustrations: T. & R. Annan & Co.: per estimate,	49 17 6	
" " photographing and carriage of paintings,	10 14 10	
Binding: Edmond & Spark: cases, per estimate,	22 1 8	
" " extra folding,	1 4 6	
" " brass stamp for lettering,	0 9 0	
Packing,	1 12 1	
Carriage,	8 1 1½	
		£223 3 4½

III. "ANNALS OF BANFF," VOL. II.

Paper, 26½ reams (for printing 384 pp.),	£57 1 6	
Illustrations: Taylor & Henderson: per estimate,	26 9 6	
" " photographing, &c.,	2 0 0	
		£85 11 0

IV. "ABOYNE PAPERS."

Transcribing: Rev. Mr. Macleod,	£26 0 0	
-------------------------------------------	---------	--

V. CLUB LIBRARY.

Works of reference,	£3 5 6	
Deed boxes,	1 0 0	
		£4 5 6

V. SUNDRIES.

Printing Reports, Circulars, &c.,	£4 11 5	
Miscellaneous transcribing,	6 3 6	
Stationery, postages, &c.,	7 17 9½	
		£18 12 8½

Amount of Miscellaneous Disbursements as above, £609 7 0½

SEP 30 1937

